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TWO INTERESTING ADDRESSES HEARD BY FARMERS TODAY

President Alexander, of Charlotte, and Assistant Secretary Hayes, of Washington Spoke at Annual Picnic at Normal College — Dinner Followed Addresses.

The annual picnic of the Guilford Farmers is being held today at the State Normal and Industrial College, there being a large number of representative farmers of the county and their wives in attendance. The addresses were delivered in the auditorium of the Students' building, after which a delightful repast was served in Peabody Park, just west of the college buildings. Addresses were delivered by Dr. H. Q. Alexander, State President of the Farmers' Union, and Dr. W. M. Hayes, of the United States Department of Agriculture. Both speakers were heard with interest and much valuable information was set out in the addresses. After the dinner the farmers inspected the college grounds and buildings and late in the afternoon departed for their homes, all feeling that they had been more than repaid for coming to the annual picnic.

The meeting was called to order at 11 o'clock by County President C. T. Weatherly, who introduced Dr. Alexander, of Charlotte. Dr. Alexander spoke for more than an hour and he was given the closest attention and several times was applauded enthusiastically. The speaker pointed out the necessity of a community life and pointed out the fact that a man must have some interest in things around him and not get the impression that he is "it" and consequently disdain the association of his fellowmen. The value of a farm is due in only a small degree to the man who owns it, but largely and almost entirely to the community life. "Men were led with ease to believe in the Fatherhood of God," said the speaker, "but it is well nigh impossible to get them to carry out the principles of the brotherhood of man." He spoke of the value of social life on the farm and urged that it be extended.

Dr. Alexander then explained the Farmers' Union. He said that every effort had been made to prevent the organization from ever mingling with partisan politics. However, he urged that the farmers as individuals take more interest in legislative matters. He said they would never get relief until they did this. He favored the initiative and referendum as a means of compelling legislators to enact such laws as are necessary to the farmers and laboring people of the State. He also favored the Torrens system of land titles and declared that it would be passed at the next session of the legislature.

The speaker then dwelt upon the educational features of the union and the importance of education along agricultural lines if the country is to go forward and not backward. When the producing element of our country is raised from ignorance to efficiency then will the problem of the high cost of living be solved. Dr. Alexander declared that the people should awake to the necessity of instructing the children along agricultural lines; that heretofore they have been taught longitude and latitude, the root, etc., and all this was soon forgotten or was of no value to a boy in judging the depth of a furrow. He declared that boys should be taught matters pertaining to the composition of the soil, food and plant life and food for the plants. Then will they be enabled to get the true value for their work and at the same time protect their soil from being wasted by lack of proper nourishment.

When Dr. Alexander concluded President Weatherly introduced Dr. Hayes, who spoke in part as follows:

Address of W. M. Hayes.
It is exceedingly pleasant to those living in the South as well as those living in the North to realize the rapidity with which the South, so long in the economic shadow of the Civil War, is coming into her own. With agriculture and manufacturing industries are coming forward education and other improvements, bringing into realities those things which are possible in the South. Cotton and corn are giving a place to forage crops. Livestock is getting along on friendly terms with vegetables and fruits; and the total income per acre and per worker on your farms is being

(Continued on Page Eight.)

THE TAKING OF TESTIMONY IS COMMENCED

Thos. J. Owen First
Witness to Take
Stand in Beattie
Case.

Chesterfield Courthouse, Va., Aug. 24.—The State's attorney decided to put on the stand as the State's first witness in the Beattie case Thomas J. Owen, an uncle of the murdered woman.

In giving his testimony Owen stated that the Beattie's had been visiting at his home and left there just prior to the murder to take an automobile ride. He was apprised of the return of Beattie when he heard a voice crying "My God" and saw the defendant turning into his place with his automobile. He stated that when he asked what was the matter Beattie replied "They have killed Louise." Owen then described the position in which he found the body in the automobile. He said there was blood on Beattie's coat.

Henry Clay Beattie maintains the same show of iron nerve which he has displayed from the beginning. He slept quietly all last night and did not appear to be disturbed by the near approach of the beginning of his trial.

Auto In Evidence.
Chesterfield Courthouse, Va., Aug. 24.—The automobile in which Mrs. Henry Clay Beattie was riding when she was killed on the Midlothian turnpike was brought down from Richmond today and will be placed in evidence at the trial. Beniah Binford was not brought from Richmond today.

A report is in circulation here that the

G. A. R.

Selects Los Angeles as
Next Place of Meet-
ing--Three Deaths.

Rochester, N. Y., Aug. 24.—Business sessions of the G. A. R. Encampment began today. Los Angeles, Cal., was selected as the place for the meeting of the 1912 encampment.

The third fatality of the encampment occurred today when George W. Smith, of Ossining, N. Y., was found dead in his room. Death is supposed to have been caused by overexertion, due to marching in the parade yesterday.

"LEMONS" FOR TAFT

Records Show Many Were Handed To Him.

Washington, Aug. 24.—Many of President Taft's nominations were refused confirmation by the Senate at the last session. According to a list made public today the following were unacted upon:

Hyman D. Davis, to be United States Marshal for the Northern district of Ohio; Leslie M. Scott, United States Marshal for the district of Oregon; Charles V. Johnson, appraiser of merchandise in the district of Portland, Ore. Thirty postmasters failed of confirmation. The number included Robert L. Armstrong, Newark, Del.; Thomas B. Wynn, Eau Claire, Mich., and Clyde C. Brandenburg, Klamath Falls, Ore.

All Classes of Labor Throughout Great Britain In Great Strike For Better Conditions and Wages.



Photos copyright by American Press Association, 1911.

England has a strike fever on its hands. The trouble which began on the docks has spread throughout the country until railways and even factories have become involved. The workers demand better conditions and wages. Liverpool and London have been the storm centers of rioting, and troops have had to be called upon to aid the police in quelling the disturbances and protecting property.

THE FLEMINGS IN LIME-LIGHT AGAIN

Special to Telegram.

Raleigh, Aug. 24.—Litigation multiplies in the sensational family infelicities of Mr. and Mrs. Percy B. Fleming, whose contest in habeas corpus proceedings involving the possession of the two children stirred Raleigh and the state mightily the past week. Following the filing of summons in a suit for divorce from bed and board Tuesday by Mrs. Fleming against her husband there comes no additional suit, the nature of which has not yet been given out by counsel, against her husband, Percy B. Fleming, W. H. Pace, Frank K. Elington, the Raleigh Real Estate and Trust Company and the Raleigh Banking and Trust Company. It is thought probable that this involves merely some financial matters pertaining to the estate of her husband.

TAFT TO DECIDE.

Whether One National Bank Can Own Stock in Another.

Washington, Aug. 24.—President Taft will decide if the government, under the terms of the National Bank act, can permit national banks to own interests in other banking institutions. Attorney General Wickersham and Secretary MacVeagh have disagreed on the question, which was raised by the Attorney General's investigation of the relations of the National City Bank of New York to the National City Company. As a result all the papers in the case were sent to the President at Beverly today.

Charter Issued.

Special to Telegram.

Raleigh, Aug. 24.—The Corbitt Automobile Company, of Henderson, was chartered yesterday with \$250,000 capital authorized, the incorporators being R. J. Corbitt and others and general agency for automobiles, the keeping of autos for hire and general garage service being specified.

AUTOMOBILE CAUGHT IN TELEPHONE WIRE

Special to Telegram.

Winston, Aug. 24.—Had it not been for the wind shield on the Schacht automobile of Ed Ziglar, Mr. Ziglar and Frank Teague, assistant superintendent of transportation of the Fries Manufacturing and Power Company, would probably have had their heads snipped off by a telephone wire late Wednesday night, near Oak Ridge, as they were returning from the baseball game at Greensboro. As it was, the wind shield rods were bent back as far as the steering rod, the glass was broken into a thousand pieces, the steering rod was bent, and a deep gash was cut into the steering wheel by the wire.

As the crash came Mr. Ziglar instinctively applied the emergency brake and the machine was brought to a stop without any of the party being injured. Mr. Teague was on the front seat with Mr. Ziglar, while in the tonneau were Walter Cherry, Jack Pritchett and George Pegram.

Some boys during the day had broken the support of the wire on one of the poles, allowing the wire to sag across the road about four or five feet from the ground. The night was dark and the driver of the machine could not see the wire. And he ran into it while the machine was going at a fairly rapid rate.

Progressive Farmer Expands.

Special to Telegram.

Raleigh, Aug. 24.—The Progressive Farmer, published here in Raleigh and which had heretofore absorbed a number of the leading agricultural papers throughout the Southern States, announces the purchase of the Farmer's Union Guide, of Alabama, published at Birmingham, and its consolidation with the Starkville, Miss., edition of the Progressive Farmer, Mr. Clarence H. Poe, of this city being the editor-in-chief of both publications. The Farmers' Union Guide was the organ of the Alabama Farmers' Union and has a circulation of 7,000.

FLORIDA WRESTLES WITH BOOK SCANDAL

Special to Telegram.

Raleigh, Aug. 24.—It is learned here that the Times-Union, the leading daily newspaper of Jacksonville, Fla., has procured from the State Department of Education here the complete transcript of the investigation of the North Carolina State Textbook Commission into the charges of improper conduct on the part of Mr. Warfield, representing the World Book Company that had books pending for adoption in proposing to exercise undue influence in the interest of books offered by Rand, McNally & Co. and others, the transcript to be used in a suit for libel that the World Book Company has instituted against the Times-Union for publications that paper made relative to the North Carolina Textbook muddle, a book adoption being pending in Florida at the same time.

First Bale Cotton.

Special to Telegram.

Raleigh, Aug. 24.—The first Wake county bale of cotton sold on the Raleigh market was that of W. A. Simpkins yesterday. It was graded as good middling and brought 14 1/2 cents. It was auctioned as a novel distinction for the sale by Frank Stronach.

President Golfs At Beverly.

Beverly, Mass., Aug. 24.—President Taft arrived here this morning from Washington City, but remained only a few minutes at his home. He motored out to the golf links where he spent all the morning. Secretary Hilles opened offices in the Board of Trade building where executive business will be transacted.

Atwood Flies To New York.

Castleton, N. Y., Aug. 24.—Harry N. Atwood left at 7:38 o'clock this morning flying down the Hudson valley for New York City, 133 miles away. He passed over West Point, Chelsea, Poughkeepsie and Cold Springs and passed on his way without accident.

YOUNG MAN SUICIDED NEAR WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH

M. R. Walker Shot Himself While Standing on Trestle Over Banks Channel — Body Fell in Water and has not Been Recovered—Love Affair Cause of Act.

Special to Telegram.

Wilmington, Aug. 24.—Mr. M. R. Walker, a white man, 27 years old, of Burgaw, superintendent of a saw mill on the northeast branch of the Cape Fear river owned and operated by Mr. J. A. Rowe, committed suicide last night by shooting himself on the trestle across Banks Channel, Wrightsville Beach, and his body fell over into the water and has not yet been recovered. With Mr. Walker at the time were Mr. Rowe and Mr. L. Turner, also of Burgaw, but neither saw the actual shooting.

Mr. Rowe was standing a few feet away under an electric light whither he had just gone to read a note handed to him by Walker a few seconds before, who said that it was a business letter. Turner is said to have been looking in some other direction and did not look around until he heard the report of the pistol. Mr. Rowe did not get to read the note before he heard the crack of the revolver, and, looking around quickly, he saw Walker as he fell over into the water below. No word was uttered by Walker just preceding, at the time, or just after firing the shot, so far as could be ascertained, but it was stated by Mr. Turner that only a few moments before Walker was sitting stooped over with his face in his hands and appeared to be greatly worried over something.

The note was signed by Walker himself and was directed to Mr. Rowe. It is stated that the note was to the effect that the writer was tired of living the life he had been living and that he preferred death rather than to live.

Back of it all is said to have been an unhappy love affair. Some one said that Walker had been heard to remark that a certain girl with whom he had been keeping company was too good for him and the remark was made in a way that indicated that he had promised to marry her.

It was stated that the body was not seen to rise to the surface. Mr. Rowe has a cottage on the Hammocks and Messrs. Walker and Turner were his guests over night, in fact Walker had been with him since Tuesday. They went out upon the trestle, it was said, by Mr. Turner, in order to cool off. As soon as they realized what had happened, Mr. Rowe started at once across the trestle to Wrightsville Sound afoot, arriving there a few minutes before two o'clock this morning. He telephoned for an automobile to bring him to the city so he could make report to the officers. Mr. Turner went to the pumping station of the Beach Water Company, on the Hammocks and only a short distance from the scene of the tragedy.

J. A. Smith, who is in charge of the pumping station at night, said that he himself heard the report of the pistol, but did not have an opportunity to see the man. Walker was about the center of the trestle, standing on the Oceanic hotel side of the structure at the time he fired the fatal shot.

Police headquarters was notified shortly before 2 o'clock and an officer went to the Sound in the automobile sent down for Mr. Rowe. Mr. Rowe went to Burgaw on the 3:40 o'clock train this morning to inform the young man's people of the sad occurrence and returned on the morning train. It was said that Mr. Rowe and Mr. Walker were brothers-in-law. Mr. Walker has been superintendent for Mr. Rowe for about two years. The young man leaves a mother and other relatives who live near Burgaw.

It is not thought that the body will be recovered as the tide was receding rapidly at the time.

NEED \$94,000,000 FOR ARMY

General Wood Says Expenses Will Not Exceed Last Year.

Washington, Aug. 24.—Estimates for the military establishment for next year as tentatively prepared by the War Department, will call for an appropriation approximately \$94,000,000, according to a statement made today by General Wood, Chief of Staff. He said that the estimate would not be above those of last year, when the government provided \$94,210,000.

NURSERYMEN TO MEET NEXT AT AUGUSTA

Officers Elected This
Morning --- O. Joe
Howard Selected as
Vice-President.

The Southern Nurserymen's Association this morning held the annual election of officers and selected Augusta, Ga., as the place for the next annual meeting. The new officers are:

President, Mr. Chatham, Winchester, Tenn.
Vice President, O. Joe Howard, Greensboro.

Secretary and Treasurer, A. I. Smith, Knoxville, Tenn.

In addition to the above business there were several interesting and instructive addresses and papers. Especially instructive was the address by Prof. E. E. Lake, assistant pomologist of the United States Department of Agriculture. The address of John A. Young on "Preparation and Fertilization of our Soil" was also full of timely and practical suggestions.

This afternoon at 2 o'clock the delegates boarded autos and drove out to Mr. Young's nurseries, east of the city, after which they inspected the Van Lindley nurseries, west of the city. A session will be held tonight at which it is hoped that all business to come before the association at this time will be dispensed with. However, it is more than likely that a brief session will be held tomorrow morning.

Last night a business or executive session of the association was held at which matters of interest to the members were discussed in private.

LABOR

Leaders and Officials Believe Strike in England is Over.

London, Aug. 24.—Labor leaders and government officials now agree that the strike is certain to be settled. However, rioting was resumed this morning in Liverpool and it will probably be some days before quiet is restored throughout the country.

Reuben Franklin Pardoned.

Special to Telegram.

Raleigh, Aug. 24.—On the recommendation of the mayors of Hot Springs and Marshall and the trial judge and Solicitor Governor Kitchin has granted a pardon for Reuben Franklin, sentenced at the February term 1911 to one year on the roads for selling whiskey. The contention is that Franklin has been sufficiently punished. The pardon is conditioned on good behavior.

HIS PAY TOO LOW;

NOW HAS NO PULPIT

Lebanon, Ind., Aug. 24.—The Rev. E. T. Greenleaf returned here today without a charge. A short time ago he presented his resignation to the Indiana Methodist Protestant conference, saying that \$600 a year would not support his family of six children, because of the high cost of living. His request for a higher salary charged was refused.

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Respect and formal Lodge Notices.



THE WATER WASTE SHOULD BE STOPPED.

It is never an evidence of wisdom to lock the barn door after the horse has been stolen. To do so before the animal has disappeared marks the owner as a wise man. Making the application of this thought to the conditions confronting Greensboro in regard to the city's water supply, the wise course to pursue is to begin at once to cease wasting water and use it sparingly. There is no doubt about the fact that this city may face a water famine at a later date if the present rate of water consumption continues and no rain falls for several weeks. The exact condition of the water supply, as The Telegram's editor is able to certify, from personal investigations, is this:

The water in the reservoir near the pumping station is daily going lower, due to the fact that the amount pumped daily does not equal the city's daily consumption of water. The city is taking all the water possible to secure at the pumping station. Reedy Fork and Horsepan creeks have been thrown together and a dam placed across the stream, which turns all the water coming down both streams into the intake. With this amount of water only one pump is operated and that can be operated only at intervals. It is frequently necessary to stop the pump during the day and night to allow the water to accumulate so that the pump will not take sand from the bed of the stream. The daily consumption of water in the city is greater than the amount secured every twenty-four hours in this manner, as is shown by the fact that the amount of water in the reservoir is steadily decreasing.

No water worth mentioning is escaping at the intake at the Reedy Fork pumping station. The water which wastes through the sand is hardly worth considering. The bed of the stream below the dam at the intake is practically dry, and it is said that all indications down the stream as far as Hardy's mill show that no water is escaping in this manner. The fact is that Commissioner Foushee has had the creeks so dammed that no water worth mentioning escapes, and the entire flow of Reedy Fork and Horsepan is being pumped into the reservoir. This amount of water is hardly enough to supply the city day by day, as is shown by the decrease of the supply in the reservoir. Commissioner Foushee states that the water supply in Reedy Fork and Horsepan is steadily growing less and it is difficult to predict how long it will last if rain does not fall soon.

It is estimated that the reservoir at present contains about twenty million gallons of water, or enough for two weeks' supply for the city at the present rate of consumption, which is about one and one-half million gallons per day. If the supply obtainable does not diminish the city is in no danger, but there is reason to believe it will daily diminish if the drought is prolonged. When the supply falls far below the daily consumption in the city the reserve in the reservoir will soon be exhausted and Greensboro will face a serious water problem. Developments may not terminate in this manner, it is true, but all the signs point that way at present. Hence the necessity for immediately stopping the waste of water. In fact, there is necessity not only for stopping water waste but for the enforcement of strict economy in the use of water.

By cutting off all waste and by practicing rigid economy, no doubt the daily consumption of water can be reduced to one million gallons or less. If this can be done, the supply in the reservoir can be increased, provided the amount of water coming down the streams to the intake is not diminished in the meantime.

Unless rain falls soon and in large volume, water economy is the only course which can save Greensboro from the fate of Charlotte and other cities, where

the water supply has caused so much distress. The rains may come in time to relieve the stress of conditions, but there appears to be no immediate prospect of a heavy rainfall, and that is what will be necessary under present conditions to raise the water in the streams. The drought has been the longest, perhaps, in the history of this section, and much rain will be required to fill the dry earth before water will begin to rise in the streams. It is probable that not before winter can heavy rains be expected. The safety of the city depends upon cutting off water waste and using as little as possible of the visible supply.

The Telegram is not seeking to alarm the people. This newspaper is not an alarmist in any respect. We have investigated conditions carefully, however, and see the danger ahead, and we warn the people in time, in order that the dictates of common sense may be allowed to govern before it is too late. The Telegram was the first newspaper in the city to direct attention to the prospective water shortage. It was censured in some quarters for doing so, but the developments of the past few weeks have demonstrated that The Telegram's information, given to the public, was absolutely correct and that its warning was timely. Since this first story of conditions was published, the situation has been steadily growing worse and the time for decisive action has arrived.

Greensboro must stop water waste and save the water. Economy in the use of water must be practiced.

PRESIDENT AND THE VETO POWER.

Most of the men who have served this country in the office of President have exercised the veto power in some instances. A few of the Presidents did not veto any measure presented to them for approval and a few used the veto sparingly, while several vetoed a large number of bills during their terms in office. President Taft's use of the veto on bills passed at the extraordinary session of Congress which has just adjourned, has brought forward the discussion of the veto power as exercised by former Presidents, and the Spartanburg Journal presents the following interesting information on this subject:

"President Taft is by no means singular in using the veto privilege. Washington vetoed two bills, one regulating the apportionment of representatives and the other for the reduction of the size of the army. He believed the first bill impracticable and the second unjust and injudicious. Adams and Jefferson vetoed none, but Madison turned down six. President Monroe during his two terms vetoed as unconstitutional a bill granting aid to the Cumberland Road. John Quincy Adams following the example of his kinsman, John Adams, did not veto any measure passed by Congress.

"Andrew Jackson broke the record to that date by vetoing nine bills. Van Buren and Harrison did not exercise the veto power, but Tyler knocked up eight measures sent to him, two of which were tariff bills. James K. Polk vetoed a river and harbor bill, a bill for internal improvements and the French Spoilation Claims measure. Taylor and Fillmore vetoed none, but President Pierce wrote 'veto' across nine measures, while James Buchanan is credited with seven vetoes, one of the bills being to aid agricultural colleges. He did not think the measure expedient or constitutional. President Lincoln vetoed only three bills, neither of which was very important, but Andrew Jackson thought he knew more than Congress and turned down 22 bills. President Grant was not slow to veto measures he did not approve and he killed 46 of them. President Hayes swatted eight bills and Arthur four. But Cleveland during his first term put to rest 301 bills, all of which were of minor importance. Benjamin Harrison killed nineteen measures and Cleveland during his second term disapproved forty-two. McKinley and Roosevelt exercised the power very sparingly.

"During Cleveland's first administration Congress was flooded with private pension bills. The people and their attorneys seemed to think 'the stealing was good,' and they wanted to get their share while it was going."

Congress has gone and baseball is on the way.

President Taft will be renominated next year—and defeated.

The advocates of the recall in Arizona will probably vote next year to recall President Taft to private life.

Oscar Underwood is six feet in height and weighs over two hundred pounds, and his admirers say he would fill the Presidential chair in a most acceptable manner.

Wilmington Dispatch thinks that Roosevelt's grandson is something he can "lick." The editor of the Dispatch manifests ignorance of human nature. Who ever saw a grandfather who wanted to "lick" his grandson?

"Who caused the panic of 1907?" is a question which is being discussed. It is difficult to find the answer, but everybody is aware of the fact that the masses and the business men of the country, with the exception of the "big" business men, were hit by the panic and hit hard.

UNIFORM DIVORCE LAW.

Conference of Governors At Spring Lake to Discuss Question.

Next month the House of Governors will meet in its second annual session at Spring Lake, and it is devoutly to be hoped that something will be done this year which will materialize in better legislation. This is a purely informal gathering and its decisions bind nobody, but some good ought to result if the time is spent in earnest work rather than in recreation. Last year the House of Governors met at Frankfort, Ky., and immediately adjourned to go to Louisville, where "every one had a good time," but nothing happened.

There will be no excuse for loafing this year. A good many topics will come before the Governors, but by far the most important is that dealing with plans for uniform marriage, divorce and probate laws. Already 23 Governors have declared in favor of such uniformity, four others have gone on record to the same purpose, two are non-committal in replies and the rest have not been heard from. This is a good beginning. If the Governors are really anxious to do some constructive work they ought to succeed.

A single incident in the last few weeks has stirred the country more than a thousand other in the past, many of which were just as flagrant. This indicates that public sentiment has reached a point where it is beginning to crystallize and this means a good chance for remedial legislation. It would be possible to secure an amendment to the Federal constitution, but experience has shown that this is a long and tedious process. Even in that event Congress would have to deal with the subject and might not come up to expectations.

Already there is a basis for action in the proposed law drafted by the National Divorce Congress, called some years ago by Governor Pennypacker. It prepared a measure which seemed to be about the limit which it is possible in these days and under such varied conditions and it will accomplish very important reforms, if adopted. The House of Governors may improve on this and it can do more by being insistent both at Spring Lake and in the individual capacity of the members when they get home that legislation be accomplished. Never has there been a better opportunity to accomplish something desirable and if it now is missed progress may be delayed for years.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

TAFT'S TARIFF VETOES.

He Deeply Disappoints Those Who Hoped For Tariff Reform.

President Taft signed the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill, which broke his party's promise, both to the ear and to the hope of the country. That revision cured none of the abuses, removed none of the burdens of the tariff. Later, in his Winona speech, Mr. Taft spoke of the tariff law in terms of high and almost unqualified praise. Yet in his public utterances on the reciprocity agreement and in respect to the work of the Tariff Board he has appeared as the advocate of downward revision, of a reduction of duties. He seemed to have interpreted correctly the plain meaning of the Democratic victory in the Congressional elections last fall. The people had begun to look upon him as a pretty good tariff reformer.

Now he vetoes the wool bill. It effected moderate reductions, not extreme disturbing reductions, in the duties on wool and on blankets, clothing and other fabrics made of wool. It was the first downward revision measure sent to him by Congress. He vetoed it. He also vetoed the free list bill, a measure not so carefully prepared as the wool bill, but still a downward revision. It removed the duties that weigh upon the consumer, duties justified only by the doctrine of privilege. Mr. Taft withheld his approval.

What will the people think of these vetoes? They will think and say that an honest downward revision of the tariff under a Republican President is hopeless. Few of them will read the message in which he gives his reasons for the vetoes and fewer still will be convinced by them. They are not convincing. The big, vital fact not to be blinked or dodged, is that this Republican President, professing a desire and a purpose to get the tariff taxes reduced, nevertheless balks Congress in its attempt to reduce them. The very first bills that come to him he vetoes.

The veto of these two tariff bills, particularly of the wool bill, has made the re-election of Mr. Taft extremely improbable.—New York Times.

THE CITY OF RICH WIDOWS.

This is the Proud Distinction Claimed by New Bedford, Mass.

For many years New Bedford was the richest town in the United States per capita, the average of assessed valuation being more than \$1,000 for every man, woman and child not including the contents of the tin boxes that were stored away in the safety vaults of the banks.

The city was also noted for its rich widows and spinsters, but I suppose they are all married off by this time, so great were their attractions. The rapid increase in population has reduced the average of wealth, and the boosters are now bragging of the growth of their city instead. They claim 100,000 population, which is

NEW MILITARY ORGANIZATION PROPOSED BY WAR DEPARTMENT

Bill Pending in Congress Provides for Organization of Cadet Corps in High Schools—Is Looked Upon With Favor and will Probably Pass.

(By VICTOR ELLIOTT.)
Special to Telegram.

Washington, Aug. 24.—A bill is pending in Congress which will affect the military of every State in the Union, and which will provide for what the general staff of the army calls the "line of third defense."

This measure provides for the organization in every high school of every city in the United States of a cadet corps. These bodies of youthful soldiers are to be equipped by the Federal government and placed under the training of State militia officers.

Already there is strong sentiment behind the bill, and if it comes to an issue it will receive favorable consideration. The War Department is back of it, the educational forces are for it, and the military committee of the House and Senate are inclined to indorse it.

Should such a measure pass, it will mean the military organization of from 150,000 to 250,000 cadets in the various schools of the country. These boys will be given thorough military training, and will develop into a body of equipped and drilled reserves in case the country should ever need their services.

This high school cadet movement is another effort of the present administration in the War Department to give the country a stronger fighting force. The six-months' enlistment measure, the regular army reserve, to be composed of former soldiers, and the larger State militia bills are parts of the general plan.

There is more interest in the proposed organization of cadet commands than in any other plan of the War Department. This is because almost every town of consequence would have a company of two of young soldiers, and every high school boy will have an opportunity to get military training without going to a military academy, or enlisting in the national guard.

The whole plan of organization and equipment will, if the bill passes, be modeled after the high school cadets of Washington. For twenty years there has been such a corps in the national capital. It has become famous. More than a thousand boys compose it, and it is organized under the strict regulations of the regular army. Regular army officers drill the boys and the Chief of Staff and Secretary of War once a year review the cadets and put them through dress parade.

One of the differences will lie in the fact that national guard, instead of regular army officers, will command the high school cadets of the various States. It would be impracticable, of course, for regular army officers to drill and train all the high school commands that might be organized under such a law.

In nearly every town and city of the United States, which has a high school, there is a national guard command. One officer from the guard would therefore be ordered by his State Adjutant General to take the boys under his command. This officer would be paid by the Federal government for his work and time.

The subordinate officers of each command would be cadets themselves. These officers would be elected by their comrades, or else be chosen by competitive drill. Or the school teachers might pick the officers for the cadet corps.

It is planned by the Federal government to provide all cadets with arms. These will consist of guns, belts and ammunition. The uniforms will be furnished by the cadets themselves. Uniforms which may be worn all the time in place of the usual clothing would be prescribed, and no heavy expense therefore would fall upon the family of any cadet.

One of the important features of the present cadet plan is the target practice provided for. This is intended to raise the standard of American marksmanship. Already the standard in the regular army is high compared with the armies of other countries, but it is not high enough in the national guard.

After training the young boy how to shoot a gun and how to hit a target, the government expects the national guard to ultimately profit by the knowledge of the boys from whom the guard recruits its forces. This is the theory upon which

very likely and is an increase from 62,442 during the last 10 years and 40,733 from the census of 1890.

More than 42 per cent of the population are foreign born. I cannot tell you the exact number at present, but five years ago, 31,756 of the inhabitants of New Bedford were born in Canada. Europe, and 42,806 were natives of this country. The children of foreign-born parents were estimated at more than 15,000, which left those of Yankee stock in a minority.—William E. Curtis in Chicago Record-Herald.

the marksmanship experts are now working.

Target ranges will be provided by the government and ammunition for target practice. If the cadet idea is taken favorably by the country it is probable that target practice encampments will be arranged for in various centers in each State. Here the best shots of each cadet command would come together and shoot for prizes and military honors.

The line of third defense is looked upon by army authorities as of great importance to the country. The regular army stands as the first defense of the people. This body of men "sleep upon their arms," as it were. They are always ready for action and can move in an hour's notice.

Next in importance is the national guard of the various States. These civilian soldiers have the training and the equipment for actual military service, but they cannot mobilize as quickly as the regulars, nor are they as highly trained. Yet they stand as the first aid to the police force of the States, and are at the call of either the Governor of their State, or of the President of the United States.

The boys of the proposed "third reserve" are not expected to fight. They will be under no obligation to go to war or to quell riot. They will, however, receive military training at the expense of the government and will be ready for voluntary service if their country should ever need them.

A King Who Left Home.

set the world talking, but Paul Mathulka, of Buffalo, N. Y., says he always keeps at home the King of all Laxatives—Dr. King's New Life Pills—and that they're a blessing to all his family. Cure constipation, headache, indigestion, dyspepsia. Only 25c at Fariss Klutz Drug Co.

Knicker—How many languages does he speak?

Bocker—Well, he says he understands women.—New York Sun.

Loss of Time Means Loss of Pay.

Kidney trouble and the ills it breeds means lost time and lost pay to many a working man. M. Balent, 1214 Little Penna St., Streator, Ill., was so bad from kidney and bladder trouble that he could not work, but he says: "I took Foley Kidney Pills for only a short time and got entirely well and was soon able to go back to work, and am feeling well and healthier than before." Foley Kidney Pills are tonic in action, quick in results—a good friend to the working man or woman who suffers from kidney ills. Howard Gardner.

"Johnnie, why did not the lions eat Daniel?"

"Cause they didn't know he was so good."—Lippincott's Magazine.

Accused of Stealing.

E. E. Chamberlain, of Clinton, Me., boldly accuses Bucklen's Arnica Salve of stealing—the sting from burns or scalds—the pain from sores of all kinds—the distress from boils or piles. "It robs cuts, corns, bruises, sprains and injuries of their terror," he says, "as a healing remedy its equal don't exist." Only 25c at Fariss Klutz Drug Co.

Many a man spends most of his life wishing he had it to do over again.

Do not allow your kidney and bladder trouble to develop beyond the reach of medicine. Take Foley Kidney Pills. They give quick results and stop irregularities with surprising promptness. Howard Gardner.

A girl has an awful lot of faith to believe in men, in spite of knowing her own brothers.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

DON'T DELAY ORDER COAL NOW

The Greensboro Ice & Coal Co.



It's so clean and easy when you cook with Gas. You'll enjoy life if you use a

DETROIT JEWEL GAS RANGE

313—PHONES—331

North Carolina Public Service Company

OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS

Still have a supply of Seasonable Summer Goods, Genuine Porcelain Lined Refrigerators, Ice Boxes, Ice Cream Freezers, Ice Tools of different kinds, different kinds of water coolers, The King Fly Killer, Lawn Hose, Lawn Mowers, Reap Hooks, and many other useful articles.

Yours to please,

Greensboro Hardware Co.,

Phone 131

221 South Elm St

The Commercial National Bank

Greensboro, N. C.

Capital and Undivided Profits, \$220,000.00

F. B. RICKS, President.

E. J. Stafford, Vice President.

F. C. BOYLES, Cashier.

I. F. PEEBLES, Asst. Cashier.

We solicit accounts from individuals, firms and corporations, issue Certificates of Deposit and sell Foreign Exchange.

4 Per Cent. Paid on Savings Deposits.

A Young Man With \$500.00

Wanted to go into business—but the particular business he had in mind required \$1,500. It was easy for him to raise the other thousand dollars when he showed by his bank book that he had a definite plan of saving part of his income every week. Men with money are not afraid to lend to young fellows of that sort.

Plan to save something every week—if it's only a dollar. With Capital of \$300,000.00 and Resources of \$1,350,000.00, conservatively managed by men of known integrity and ability, this bank is one of the strongest in the State.

The 4 per cent interest we pay, compounded 4 times a year, makes your money GROW.

American Exchange Bank

CAPITAL \$300,000.00.

R. G. VAUGHN, President.

J. W. SCOTT, Vice-President.

F. H. NICHOLSON, Asst. Cashier.

CONSTITUTIONAL LAWYERS DISCUSS REAPPORTIONMENT

**Electoral Vote in 1912 will Probably Conform to
New Apportionment, but Senator Bailey
Claims This is Unconstitutional.**

Special to Telegram.
Washington, Aug. 24.—The question of the effect of the recent Congressional reapportionment act upon the mathematics of the Presidential problem of 1912 has been raised informally among the constitutional sharps of Washington. Forty-two additional members will be added to the House of Representatives after March 3, 1913, as a result of the census of 1910.

Since the Presidential election of 1912 intervenes between the enactment of the reapportionment law and the date it becomes effective in increased membership of the House, strict constructionists of the constitution, like Senator Bailey of Texas, are contending that the constitution contains no warrant for increasing

the Electoral College until after March 4, 1913.

The popular impression is that the electoral vote in the coming national campaign will conform to the new apportionment. Senator Bailey believes the same thing, but he contends, nevertheless, that it is not in strict accordance with the constitution, and that it is not right, although he admits the precedents show that every 20 years, when this question has arisen, it has been settled as it will probably be settled in 1912.

The constitution provides that each State shall appoint a number of Presidential electors "equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which the State may be entitled in the Congress." The contention of Senator Bailey is that the States will be entitled to exactly the same number of Senators and Representatives in November, 1912, when the Presidential election is held, as they are now entitled, because the act providing for the apportionment of Representatives in Congress under the thirtieth census expressly provides that the House shall be composed of 433 members after "the third day of March, 1913." It is true, Senator Bailey says, that the 42 additional members of the House under the new reapportionment will be chosen at the same election at which the Presidential electors are to be chosen, but, he points out, this does not change the fact that the act increasing the size of the House expressly provides that the States shall not be entitled to the proposed increased membership until after March 3, 1913.

The present membership of the House is 391. Added to the membership of the Senate, 92, this gives 483 as the number of Senators and Representatives to which the 46 States are now entitled. This is the number of electoral votes cast in the contest of 1908. Under the reapportionment bill the size of the House will be 433 after March 3, 1913, and adding 92 Senators, the size of the electoral college would be 525. Arizona and New

Mexico will undoubtedly be admitted—each with two Senators and a Congressman—before the Presidential campaign of 1912. In that event, the electoral college would be 489. If based on the reapportionment of 10 years ago, and 531 if based on the reapportionment of 1911.

This question did not arise ten years ago, because the Presidential election of 1904 occurred after the House had been actually increased under the reapportionment act of January 16, 1901, fixing the membership (excluding Oklahoma) at 386. But the question was informally raised 20 years ago after the passage of the reapportionment act of February 7, 1891. In the elections of 1884 and 1888 immediately preceding that reapportionment the number of electoral votes cast was 401, based in 38 States with 325 members in the House and 76 Senators.

Based on the census of 1890, Congress passed the reapportionment act of February 7, 1891, fixing the size of the House at 356 members. There were then 44 States, which gave 88 Senators, which, added to the membership fixed for the House, made a total of 444 for the electoral college. But the increased membership of the House provided for by the reapportionment act of February 7, 1891, was not actually effective in the House of Representatives until March 3, 1893. The Presidential election of November, 1892, intervened between the passage of the apportionment act and the date when it gave the House its additional members.

Under the strict construction of the constitution for which Senator Bailey contends there should have been 401 electoral votes in the electoral college which named Cleveland in 1892. But the new apportionment was used and 444 votes were cast, of which Cleveland received 277, against 145 for Harrison and 22 for Weaver.

Cocoa Cake.

Cream one-half cup butter and one cup sugar, add beaten yolks of two eggs and beat well; mix one and one-half cups flour, one and one-half teaspoons baking powder and two teaspoons of cocoa thoroughly. Beat whites of eggs stiff, measure one-half cup milk and then add a little milk and flour mixture alternately to the egg mixture. Lastly add whites of eggs and one teaspoon vanilla. Bake in shallow pan about 20 minutes and frost with the following:

Plain Cocoa Frosting.—Mix one-half teaspoon cocoa with one cup powdered sugar, add one tablespoon lemon juice and one tablespoon boiling water, or enough to mix the sugar into a paste. That settles to a level the moment you stop stirring. Spread at once on hot cake.

AUTOMOBILE CONTESTS DRAW MANY PEOPLE

**Thousands Gather at Elgin, Ills., for Great Races
--Some of World's Leading Drivers Among
Contestants—Races Begin Tomorrow.**

Special to Telegram.

Elgin, Ill., Aug. 24.—The countryside around this little manufacturing town appeared as one huge garage today, with automobiles of every description dotting the landscape for miles around. The thousands who have come here to see the greatest road races of the year, the national stock classes championships, have settled down to camp, as it were, until the morning, when the first of the big contests will be held.

A conservative estimate places the number of persons already here as members of automobile parties from Chicago and elsewhere at about 5,000, and it is predicted that fully ten times that number of persons will arrive in the morning by automobile and train, making the total number of spectators well above the fifty thousand mark. Every barn and outhouse that can be utilized as a makeshift for the motor cars has been taken possession of by the thronging motorists, while others have been obliged to be content with keeping their machines in the open fields of surrounding farms.

All interest today was centered on the daring race drivers who in their final work-out steered their powerful engines of speed around the tortuous turns of the course where the trials of the year will begin tomorrow. On all hands it is declared the meet will be the greatest road event of 1911.

Three races will be held tomorrow, while the banner event, the national stock classes championship for the Elgin National Trophy, is scheduled for Saturday. The trophies up for competition tomorrow are the Fox River Trophy, distance 137 miles; Kane County Trophy, distance 170 miles, and Illinois Trophy, 202 miles. The F. A. L. team, composed of Greiner, Pearce and Greinaw, is favored to win the Kane County Trophy, the most important of these three races.

The big event Saturday is expected to narrow down into a four-cornered fight between De Palma, Wishart, Harry

Grant and Ralph Mulford. The last two are looked upon as the most likely to win, and the duel between them will be watched with keen interest.

Grant is the star of the Alco team, of which the other members are Harry Hartman and Frank Lee. Mulford, who with his big Lozier won the event in 1910, is driving the same car this year.

Since having won the 1909 and 1910 Vanderbilt Cup races, and winning two out of three events at the Indianapolis Speedway last July, Grant has been unfortunate in his starts in both the Elgin last year and to the recent, Speedway Sweepstakes. In the meantime, Mulford, in his Lozier, has been a most consistent finisher. Since winning the Elgin in 1910, he has finished fifth in the Vanderbilt (won by Grant), second in the Fairmont Park road race, fifth in the Atlanta grand prize and first, second and third respectively in the 20-mile stock chassis, 200-mile stock chassis and 20-mile free for all at Atlanta. In not a single race in the entire season of 1910 did Mulford fail to finish either as a winner or in his better than fifth place. His Lozier, No. 33, finished in second place in the recent 500 mile race at Indianapolis in 6 hours 43 minutes and 51 seconds—one minute and 43 seconds behind Harroun's winning Marmon.

A final inspection of the course was made today by the joint committee of the Chicago Motor Club and the Elgin Road Racing Association, which has the meet under its auspices, and the result was declared to be most gratifying. The course is eight miles 2,499 feet in length, but the improvements which have been made since the races of last year cannot help but result in the making of much faster time than the 1910 record of 82.56 miles per hour. Many hundreds of dollars have been spent in widening the road, oiling it and in straightening out curves. The home stretch has been widened from sixteen feet to fifty-four feet; Britten's Hill has been cut considerably; the Udine Turn has been entirely remod-

Aids Nature

The great success of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery in curing weak stomachs, wasted bodies, weak lungs, and obstinate and lingering coughs, is based on the recognition of the fundamental truth that "Golden Medical Discovery" supplies Nature with body-building, tissue-repairing, muscle-making materials, in condensed and concentrated form. With this help Nature supplies the necessary strength to the stomach to digest food, build up the body and thereby throw off lingering obstinate coughs. The "Discovery" re-establishes the digestive and nutritive organs in sound health, purifies and enriches the blood, and nourishes the nerves—in short establishes sound vigorous health.

If your dealer offers something "just as good," it is probably better FOR HIM—it pays better. But you are thinking of the cure not the profit, so there's nothing "just as good" for you. Say so.

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in Plain English; or, Medicine Simplified, 1008 pages, over 700 illustrations, newly revised up-to-date Edition, paper-bound, sent for 21 one-cent stamps, to cover cost of mailing only. Cloth-bound, 31 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.



eled and widened to 100 feet and telegraph poles set back from the road. The west leg which a year ago was a country lane, is now one of the fastest portions of the route and the McQueen turn at the northwest corner has been carried further outside. The average width for the entire course for the entire distance is twenty-four feet as against sixteen feet in 1910.

In addition to the trophy and cash prizes for the winners of the various races, a special prize of \$200 in cash has been offered for the driver who makes the fastest single lap. The purpose of this is to get the drivers to put forth their best efforts and also to keep every one running to the end in the hope that a fast lap might bring them some returns.

In order to minimize the danger of fatal accidents, the Illinois State militia is here in force, to police the turns and other perilous parts of the course. Governor Deneen of Illinois, also arrived today and reviewed the troops. He will be an honorary official at the meet. The other officials are: Honorary Referee, George E. Hunter of the Elgin Watch Company; Referee David Beecroft; Judges, President Hooper of the A. A. A., Mayor Harrison of Chicago, Mayor Friedman and President Granger of the Automobile Club, from Savannah; President Clifton of the Automobile Board of Trade, and Messrs. Fisher and Candler, presidents, respectively, of the Indianapolis and Atlanta speedways, with Mr. Hugh Chalmers of Detroit, and President Everett C. Brown of the A. A. U.

Fortunate is the man who can pick his own brand of success.

Tantans, up to his chin in the pool of water, leaned forward once more to take a drink and the water vanished in its customary manner.

"Oh, well," he said, "I've no individual cup anyway."—Chicago Tribune.

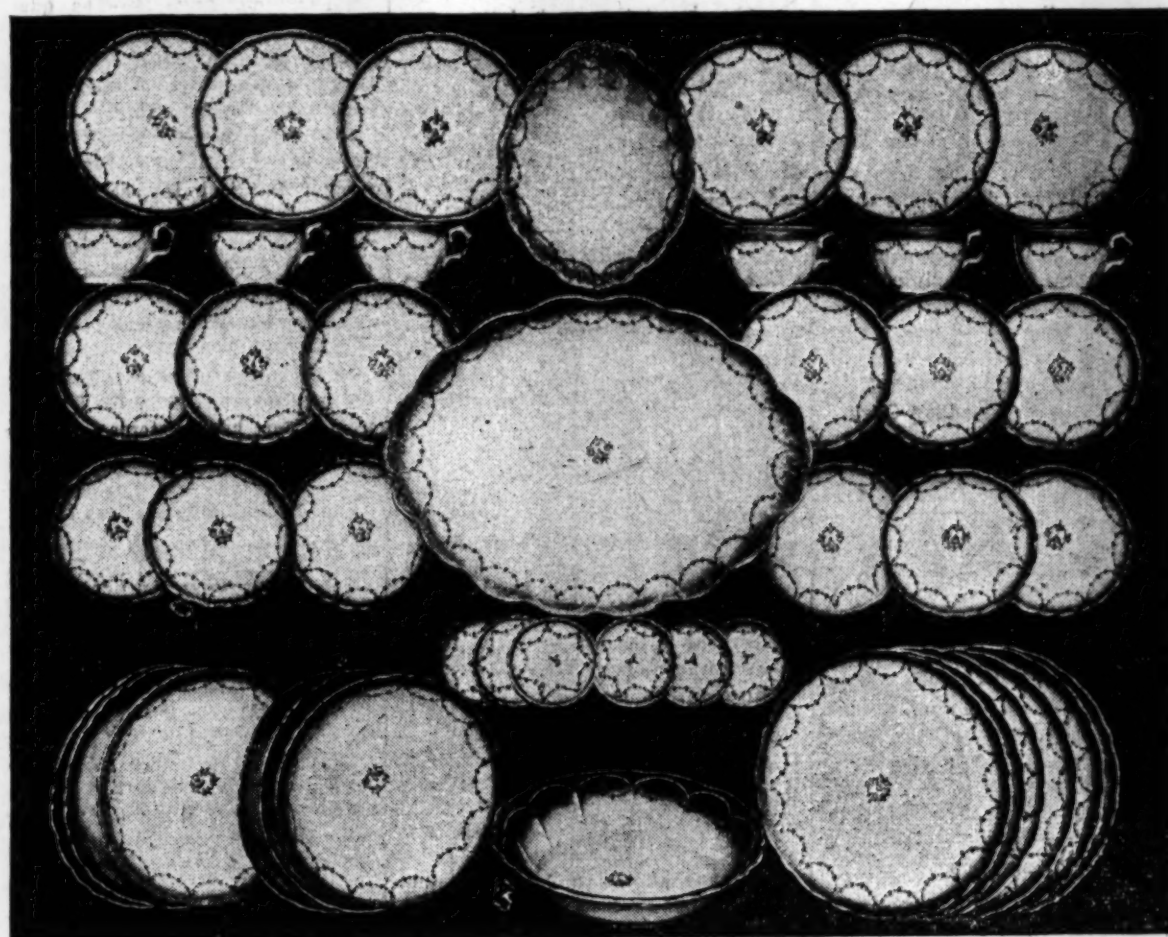
**Have You Business To Transact
With Someone
Who Is Personally
Unknown To
You?**

Must you find a buyer for your property promptly—and yet do you realize that at this moment he is wholly unknown to you—that he is an utter stranger, unnamed and unlocated?

Prompt and persistent want advertising will bring him to you—unfailingly!

45-Piece Blue and Gold Dinner Sets Are Ready For Delivery

The Telegram has received the first shipment of Dinner Sets. They are ready for delivery. Many persons are getting them. The first lot will soon be gone. If you want to be among the first to get a Dinner Set, come at once.



The Telegram's elegant 45-Piece Blue and Gold Decorated Dinner Set is made exclusively for newspapers and cannot be obtained in this city or county except through The Telegram. This is beautiful and durable French Porcelain ware, and is furnished Telegram readers at the bare wholesale cost.

**Every Lady Who Has Examined the Ware Has Pronounced
It Fine and Worth Double the Money This Paper Gets For It**

Want Ad Department

Want Ads are the Connecting Link between Buyer and Seller, and When Printed in The Telegram they Get Results.

SPECIAL WANT AD OPPORTUNITY

To give everybody a chance to test the pulling power of Telegram Want Ads this offer is made, good for ONE MONTH, or until September 1st:

Three Insertions of Want Ads for the price of Two Insertions.

Bring on your copy and give Telegram Want Ads an opportunity to "make good."

Regular rate for Want Ads is One Cent per Word for Each Insertion. Everybody gets 'em for ONE MONTH on the basis of Three Insertions for the Price of Two.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

AUCTION SALE ALL DAY SATURDAY at England's Auction House and lot, 333 South Elm. Anyone having anything they wish sold for quick cash, see us before sale hour Saturday morning. We handle anywhere any time. All goods handled confidentially.
Aug. 24, 2t.

NOTICE—YOU CAN FIND THE NEWEST styles in white felt hats at \$2.75 and \$2.25. Mrs. J. T. Lambert, 817 Bilbo street.
Aug. 22, 4t.

TO SELL YOUR HOME IS A VERY "usual" want ad task—and it is being accomplished so unfailingly by those who make a business matter of it, that the wonder is that people still wonder whether it can be done through classified advertising.
tf

WHEN YOU WANT WOOD PHONE 1404. W. F. Clarida. Aug. 12, 1t

THE ONE-TIME WANT ADVERTISER often fails to sell property—but so would the "one-trial" man fail, in nine out of ten of the things he might ever undertake.
tf

WANTED.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE UNFURNISHED rooms. Close in. Address Box 84.
S-23-3t*

FOR SALE.

FRESH JERSEY COW WITH THIRD calf for sale, \$35. Will J. Groome, Greensboro, N. C.
Aug. 22, 3t

FOR SALE—FINE FURNITURE, rugs, piano and other household goods. All goods nearly new. Will sell at sacrifice, partly going abroad. Call at 121 Tate.
Aug. 21, 3t*

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—NICE 5-ROOM COTTAGE, close in. all conveniences. T. J. Penn, Phone 783.
Aug. 24, 3t



Very Serious

It is a very serious matter to ask for one medicine and have the wrong one given you. For this reason we urge you in buying to be careful to get the genuine—

THE FORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT Liver Medicine

The reputation of this old, reliable medicine, for constipation, indigestion and liver trouble, is firmly established. It does not irritate other medicines. It is better than others, or it would not be the favorite liver powder, with a larger sale than all others combined.

SOLD IN TOWN F2

Greensboro Female College

Founded in 1838. Ideal home school for girls, with a distinctive Christian atmosphere. Limited number of students with small classes. Four years of collegiate work leading to A. B. degree. Beautiful location with unsurpassed health record. Students admitted on certificate from accredited High Schools. High standards and individual instruction.

For catalog, address

MRS. LUCY H. ROBERTSON, President
Greensboro, N. C.

Suburban Residence With Acre Lot FOR SALE

Situated on the electric car line between the State Normal College and Lindley Park, a splendid seven-room residence, good as new. Lot 142 feet by 331 feet. Well improved with fruit, berries, grapes and garden. An ideal suburban home. For sale at a bargain.

Southern Real Estate Co.

Greensboro, N. C.
112 E. Market. Phone 829.

Last Popular Excursion of the Season to Richmond, Va., via Southern Railway, September 12, 1911.

Southern Railway will operate last grand excursion of the season to Richmond, Va., leaving Greensboro, N. C., at 11:45 p. m., Tuesday, September 12, 1911. Round trip fare from Greensboro only \$3.65. Tickets returning good on regular trains up to and including Friday, September 15, allowing ample time to visit the many attractions in and around this beautiful city.

This splendid train will consist of Pullman sleeping cars and day coaches, with separate coaches for colored people. One Pullman car will be placed at Greensboro for the accommodation and convenience of the Greensboro people, and those desiring reservations should make application at once.

For further particulars concerning this very low rate see nearest Southern agent or address

W. H. McGLAMERY, P. & T.
Greensboro, N. C.

R. H. DeBUTTS, T. P. A.,
Charlotte, N. C. S-24-10t

Low Rate Excursion to Richmond.

The last low rate excursion to Richmond, Va., is announced elsewhere in this paper by the Southern Railway.

The round trip fare from Greensboro is only \$3.65; train to leave Greensboro at 11:40 p. m., September 12th, good returning on regular trains up to and including Friday, September 15th. Train will consist of Pullman cars and day coaches; one or more sleeping cars to be placed at Greensboro for the accommodation of the people here. Those desiring reservations should apply early.
S-24-1t

NEW ORDINANCE.

Be it ordained by the Board of Commissioners of the City of Greensboro: As an absolutely necessary precaution against a shortage in the water supply of the city, the following emergency ordinance is hereby enacted by the Board of Commissioners of the City of Greensboro, to take effect upon its passage and publication:

Section 1. That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to use any lawn sprinkler or garden sprinkler or street sprinkler, or lawn or garden hose with the city's water until such time as this ordinance shall be revoked.

Any person, firm or corporation violating any of the provisions of the above ordinance shall be subject to a penalty of \$5 for each and every such offense. This ordinance shall go into effect at once and continue until further official notice.

This August 23, 1911.
JOHN S. MICHAUX,
City Clerk.

S-24-1t.

Two Corner Lots FOR SALE

One on Fifth avenue and Dewey street. One on Park avenue and Dewey street. At a price—very much under value. Half cash.

BROWN
Real Estate Comp'y.
109 E. Market St.

GOING AWAY FOR THE SUMMER?

Let The Telegram follow you and know what is going on at home and abroad.
tf.

A proud father may be a lunatic for a week after it happens, but he's cold-blooded sanity compared with gran'pa.

DAILY MARKET REPORTS

GRAIN, HAY AND FEED.

Local Wholesale Prices, changed daily
Wheat, per bu. 90¢@95
Corn, per bu. 92½
Oats, per bu. 58¢@60
Hay, No. 1, Timothy, per ton. . . . \$30.00
Hay, No. 2, Timothy, per ton. . . . 28.00
Bran, per ton 30.00
Shipstuf, per ton 34.00
Cotton Seed Meal, per ton 31.00

LIVERPOOL CLOSE.

August 6.49
August-September 6.35
September-October 6.12
October-November 6.07½
November-December 6.04
December-January 6.04
January-February 6.04½
February-March 6.06
March-April 6.07½
April-May 6.08½
Steady.

CHANGE IN SOUTHERN RAILWAY PULLMAN CAR SERVICE.

Effective with first car leaving Winston-Salem and Beaufort respectively August 22d the present Winston-Salem and Beaufort Sleeping car line will be shortened and become a Winston-Salem and Raleigh line being handled on same trains as at present.

W. H. McGLAMERY,
Pass. and Ticket Agt.,
Greensboro, N. C.
Aug. 23, 4t.

AT 94 SCORNS IDLENESS.

Wealthy Man Says 60 is Prime of Life, and Loafing Shameful.

Cleveland, Aug. 24.—Abraham Teachout, wealthy manufacturer, who has just celebrated his 94th birthday, but disdains not to put in six days of work each week, says a man who is in good health at 60 commits a grievous wrong if he retires from active work.

"A man of 60 who has good health is in his prime," said Mr. Teachout today. "In such eventful times such a man would be dodging responsibility if he refused to give the world the active benefit of his experience and conclusions. A man of 60 can tackle propositions that a young man dare not attempt. It would be the greatest folly for a man of that age, if he is vigorous, to settle down to a life of inglorious ease."

Closes Successful Meeting.

The pastor Rev. S. T. Barber has just closed a successful meeting at Holt's Chapel, a few miles east of the city. During the revival there were more than thirty professions of conversion, the majority of them being young people. Twenty-four members have been received into the church during this year.

"Wasted the Water."

A number of people living on Davis street and adjacent streets this morning were complaining at what looked like a wanton waste of the city's ever decreasing water supply. The commissioners last night passed an ordinance forbidding the use of water on the streets and lawns. However, this morning the fire plug opposite the Telegram office was opened up and the water allowed to course its way down Davis street in a quantity almost the equal of that coming down Reedy fork. Several citizens wanted to know how come and an investigation showed that the sewer pipe was being cleaned out. However, setting an example for the citizens and not waste a drop of water.

At Revolution Tomorrow Night. Gov. W. W. Kitchin will make an address before the Improved Order of Red Men at Revolution tomorrow night. It is expected that a large number of Red Men and friends of the order will be out to hear the Governor.

STREET CAR SCHEDULE.

Following is the street car schedule of the North Carolina Public Service Company:

For South Greensboro and Lindley Park. Beginning at 6:10 a. m. and continuing until 11:10 p. m. cars leave Court Square at 10 minutes after the hour, 10 minutes before the hour and on the half hour.

For White Oak. Beginning at 6 a. m. and continuing until 11:30 p. m. cars leave Court Square on the hour and the half hour.

For Proximity. Beginning at 6 a. m. and continuing until 11:30 p. m. cars leave Court Square on the hour, at 15 minutes past, half past and 15 minutes before the hour.

For Piedmont. Beginning at 6 a. m. and continuing until 11:00 p. m. cars leave Court Square on the hour.

For Gate City. Beginning at 5:45 a. m. and continuing until 11:00 p. m. cars leave Court Square at 15 minutes before the hour on the hour, and 15 minutes after the hour.

Sundays the cars start two hours later than on week days, but otherwise the schedule is the same on Sunday as on the other days of the week.

WEATHER FORECAST.

North Carolina and South Carolina—Fair in east; local showers in west. Louisiana—Generally cloudy; showers. Arkansas—Unsettled; showers. Oklahoma—Unsettled; showers in east tonight. East Texas—Generally fair except local showers in north and extreme east. West Texas—Generally cloudy. Georgia, Florida, Alabama and Mississippi—Local showers.

STURGEON RUNS AWAY WITH A MOTOR BOAT.

Crafts' Occupants Land Huge Fish After Terrific Battle in Harlem River.

New York, Aug. 24.—Henry Essig and Tom Biddle of Bedford Park, Bronx, were working on their motorboat in the Harlem river today, when they noted a disturbance in the water. Essig made out a whopping big fish. Seizing a boat hook, he made a jab and caught said fish right under the gills. Mr. Fish started right up the Harlem river, dragging the motorboat along. Biddle, looking over the side yelled:

"It's a sturgeon!"

"Sturgeon nothing!" howled Essig. "It's a whale. Lend a hand here."

Finally the fish was landed near Bronx shore. It was a ten-foot sturgeon the biggest ever caught in the Harlem river. Essig and Biddle swore it weighed a ton, but fishermen said it would probably weigh about 200 pounds. A butcher bought the fish for \$11.

HER THEATER HER FORTRESS.

Woman, Defying Court Order, Sleeps on Playhouse Stage.

Chicago, Aug. 24.—Miss Delia Hayden holds possession of the People's Theatre in spite of a court order and deputy sheriffs who are seeking to oust her. She has been in possession since Saturday; sleeps on the stage and eats whatever meals are brought in to her. Dispute over the lease and feeling that possession counts caused her action.

"First, they tried to starve me out," she said, "but friends slipped in with sandwiches, fruit and the like. It is my intention to hold the fort until September 1, when the lease becomes operative, and I will be in formal possession. Until that date the theater will be my home."

High Point Car Line.

High Point, Aug. 24.—A very important decision was made yesterday afternoon at a special meeting of the City Council in regard to street car extensions. The ordinance was so amended that the car line now in course of construction will come straight on English street to Main and not make the several loops heretofore designated. This was thought for the good of the city at large not only for the present, but assurances have been given that inside of twelve months the Interurban will be built here and when that is done it will go out English street notwithstanding what might be done now.

WHAT IS A 'MARASCHINO CHERRY'?

Pure Food Experts Have Passed on a New Point of the "Liquor Question." Washington, Aug. 24.—The question "what is whiskey?" having been answered officially by a Presidential ruling, the pure food experts of the Department of Agriculture now have taken up one of the other component parts of the seductive cocktail, and have pronounced the query "what is a Maraschino cherry?" holding that Maraschino cherries should be bottled in maraschino liquor and not in a compound of benzaldehyde, oil of almonds and glucose, the government asked for the seizure and condemnation of fifteen cases of what it claims are only imitations of real Maraschinos.

The libel was filed in the District Supreme Court here yesterday, the alleged false Maraschinos being in the possession of a local wine distributing concern.

Following is the street car schedule of the North Carolina Public Service Company:

For South Greensboro and Lindley Park. Beginning at 6:10 a. m. and continuing until 11:10 p. m. cars leave Court Square at 10 minutes after the hour, 10 minutes before the hour and on the half hour.

For White Oak. Beginning at 6 a. m. and continuing until 11:30 p. m. cars leave Court Square on the hour and the half hour.

For Proximity. Beginning at 6 a. m. and continuing until 11:30 p. m. cars leave Court Square on the hour, at 15 minutes past, half past and 15 minutes before the hour.

For Piedmont. Beginning at 6 a. m. and continuing until 11:00 p. m. cars leave Court Square on the hour.

For Gate City. Beginning at 5:45 a. m. and continuing until 11:00 p. m. cars leave Court Square at 15 minutes before the hour on the hour, and 15 minutes after the hour.

Sundays the cars start two hours later than on week days, but otherwise the schedule is the same on Sunday as on the other days of the week.

A proud father may be a lunatic for a week after it happens, but he's cold-blooded sanity compared with gran'pa.

Banishment for One

Suddenly the fluffy haired blonde giggled, quite without reference to the remarks made by anyone or to the marquette blouse upon which she was embroidering an elaborate design. The other members of the sewing circle looked up inquiringly.

"Well?" demanded young Mrs. Allison, suspiciously. "Has anyone said something funny or is it last week's joke taking root?"

"The fluffy haired blonde nodded emphatically. 'How clever you are, Celeste!' she said. 'That's it, exactly. I was terribly annoyed at the time, but all of a sudden just now I saw how funny it was.'"

"It!" repeated young Mrs. Allison, with growing scorn. "It! Try to be coherent, my love. We are waiting to advise you on the subject."

"Well," said the fluffy haired blonde, with another giggle, "you know my little brother—"

"The proverbial small boy," murmured young Mrs. Allison, with a groan.

"L'enfant terrible," put in the girl who affected French quotations.

The fluffy haired blonde scowled at them both, impartially. "Just a plain little brother," she corrected, with sternness. "His name is Edward and most of you know him perfectly well. Now, am I telling this story or am I not?"

The girl who affected French quotations retired to her fancy work with offended dignity, but young Mrs. Allison beamed with visible joy at having a drawn heated retort. "Go on, dear," she urged, sweetly. "We love to hear you prattle of your innocent baby brother."

The fluffy haired blonde smiled in turn. "Baby brother is going into long trousers before school opens in the fall," she informed them. "As for his being innocent—oh, well, it wasn't his fault this time, anyway."

"You know," she went on, "he has a big yellow brute of a cat he calls Saunders, though I'm sure I don't know why—"

"I do," said young Mrs. Allison. She nodded around the sewing circle, meaningly. "We lived in the same block with Saunders for a year. He's canny, let me tell you. I know that cat personally. He used to lick the tops of my cream bottles of a morning—never the milk bottles. But I didn't argue the matter with him, because I was always too much awed by his apparent contempt for the whole human race. When he walked down the back steps and went over the fence the very flip of his tail was eloquent of his low opinion of the quality of my cream. Moreover, I was forced to agree with him," she added.

"Well," said the fluffy haired blonde, gravely, "I believe you're right. Saunders is not—um—open to argument, but he scorns deception and he's shrewd. He eats our neighbor's squabs by the dozen, but he eats them in broad daylight, when the neighbor hesitates to wring his neck, as I should. But Edward loves him and has him in the library every evening at study time."

"Night before last, however, the Desseltons were dining with us, and both Mrs. Desselton and Ernestine are mortally afraid of cats. Ernestine shrieks if one comes into the room and Mrs. Desselton likes one about as much as you like a snake. So Edward's little playmate was put in the garage and the garage door supposedly was shut. Very likely it was really shut, too, for there are a score of convenient cracks around the floor and the windows which an enterprising cat can get through, though Edward maintains learnedly that no feline will attempt to escape through any hole where his whiskers touch."

"Anyway, we had all gone into the library after a comfortable dinner and father was entertaining us with the hopes of his summer fishing trip. Mother had just gone upstairs to get a picture to show Mrs. Desselton, when the bell rang and the maid brought me a card. It was Mr. S. Bennington Saunders, who has come here from the east to live, you know."

"I slipped through the drawing room to meet him and bring him in for an introduction, and just as I got half way in and he was approaching with a bland smile and an outstretched hand I heard mother's returning step on the stair and mother's horrid voice from the landing."

"Edward!" she cried. "Edward! Saunders has got in. Come and put him out at once. Hurry, I tell you!"

The fluffy haired blonde laughed ruefully. "Edward came," she said. "For myself, I had only time to gasp once."

"There before me stood S. Bennington Saunders, with one hand outstretched, but paralyzed with dismay. His face turned from a sickly white to a fiery red while I was struggling to find my voice. Finally, without a word, he dropped his arm and walked into the hall."

"Then I came to and rushed after him. 'Don't go!' I entreated. 'Oh, don't go, Mr. Saunders. It's—it's not you, you know. It's Saunders—er—the cat.'"

"I held out my hand this time and he shook it hesitatingly. Then, as the truth dawned upon him, he grinned nobly."

"But, I say," he protested, as I led him toward the family, "I say, you know, you do have the most extraordinary name for your pet."

Clarice's Father Objects

"Well, well!" said the middle-aged man, surveying his daughter at the dinner table. "Are you going to a party? You're all dressed up!"

"No," said his daughter. "There isn't any party, father."

"Clarice put that dress on," explained her mother with a great effect of carelessness, "because she expects a caller this evening."

The middle-aged man sat back and stared. "Clarice!" he exploded. "The idea! Clarice isn't old enough to have callers!"

"I'm seventeen!" his daughter replied. "All the other girls—"

"Seventeen!" murmured her father, bewildered. "Shucks! You're not more than seven. You were rolling a hoop last week."

"I don't see why you should be so surprised at her having a caller," interrupted his wife. "You began taking me to parties when I was sixteen! You might as well get used to the idea."

"I don't like it!" insisted the middle-aged man. "It makes me feel that I should wear carpet slippers and carry a cane to support my tottering footsteps. Besides, the boys of today are a pretty poor lot."

"When I was a boy it was very different!" went on the middle-aged man. "Everybody was in moderate circumstances then and the young men were all bright, earnest fellows with a serious purpose in life! They knew they had to get out and hustle and make something of themselves and they didn't idle around with cigarettes in their mouths and wearing foolish little turned up hats and sit up nights planning what new shade in socks they could get to startle the natives! That's about all they think about nowadays, except how to spend dad's money!"

"It's no such thing!" cried his daughter. "Mr. Dickinson is an exceptional young man!"

"That's infinitely worse!" groaned her father. "If there is one thing I can't stand it is an exceptional young man—I always feel ill when one appears above the horizon. Either he has a high, pale forehead with knobs on it and eats nothing but desiccated hazelnuts for breakfast or else he is wild eyed and has fool theories about reforming the universe! Besides, exceptional young men have souls and aspirations and insist on talking about them. A life size Sorolla portrait of my idea of nothing to listen to is a modern young man's conversation about his soul!"

"You are perfectly absurd!" declared his wife. "The world hasn't quite gone to the dogs in twenty years. The boys I've seen aren't half bad and this Henry Dickinson's father has an income of goodness knows how much a year. Anyway, they have three automobiles and—"

"That's just it!" cried the middle-aged man, pounding the table. "That's the kind of chap I'm going to keep away from Clarice with a shotgun! They haven't brains enough to—"

"Harry Dickinson is just perfectly fine!" interrupted Clarice. "He was his class president at school and he's in his father's office and he isn't silly! You just ought to hear him talk!"

"I hope I may be spared that inflection," said her father. "At my age my endurance isn't what it used to be. You're too young to get your head full of boys and matrimony and such things. I haven't brought you up merely to have some whippersnapper grab you away from under my nose before I've had time to get acquainted with you! Why, I've just got through walking the floor nights with you when you were cutting your teeth and staying home from the theater because there was no one to leave the baby with! It isn't fair just as you've grown into a real human being, for you to desert me at the call of some whippersnapper of a boy."

"My goodness!" exclaimed his wife. "Do you think Clarice is going to marry the first young man who calls on her? I should say no! The child's just got to have some pleasure at her age and that's all there is to it! Who's going to take her out if she hasn't any friends among the boys? You're foolishly set and prejudiced!"

"I'm not!" declared her husband. "I'm a man of sense with a far seeing eye and I know what's coming! If these boys today were like the boys of my time I—"

"Here's a picture of Harry," said his daughter, returning from a trip to her room. "You just look at it and take back all the horrid things you've been saying!"

"H'm!" said the middle-aged man. "You can't tell by a picture! I've no doubt that in reality he hasn't that square jaw at all and, of course, he hasn't such a clear, straight gaze as the photographer has made out! It's just an artful dodge of the camera to make him look as though he really amounted to something. Take it away!"

"I know what's the matter with you," said his wife. "You're jealous!"

Vaulting Ambition.

Norman Selby ("Kid McCoy") was being commiserated with by a New York reporter on his bankruptcy.

"It was my too elaborate cafe that did it," Mr. Selby sighed. "I was, it is now clear, too ambitious."

He shook his head and sighed again.

"How true it is," he remarked, "that some men start out to rise in the world and land in the attic."

IF THERE WERE NO PARTICULAR MEN THERE'D BE NO TAILORS—WOULD THERE?

Consider it. DEMAND creates supply—in the Art Crafts and Professions.

There are tailors because some people insist on having made for themselves clothes. What sort of people are they who thus assure the calling of the good tailor, and make him an important man in his community? Careless dressers, do you suppose—or CAREFUL ones?

And as for YOU—do you belong to the class of people who insist upon good tailoring, or to the class of people who would make good tailoring a lost art?

J. E. CARTLAND & CO.
GREENSBORO'S REAL TAILORS
231 South Elm Street

NOTABLE APPEAL WILL BE ARGUED IN SUPREME COURT

Special to Telegram.

Raleigh, Aug. 24.—An especially notable appeal to the Supreme Court that comes up for argument next Tuesday when First District cases are called for argument is State vs. Davenport, from Gates county in which the Richmond Cedar Works Company and the Roper Lumber Company, two of the biggest lumber companies operating in Eastern Carolina are the real parties involved in

the litigation. The case is one in which the Roper Lumber Co. disputes the title with the Richmond Cedar Works to a body of Gates county timber lands and sent a squad of men upon the lands to hold possession. They provided for themselves cabins in which to live and agents of the Richmond Cedar Works attacked the camp, drove the Roper Company men from their cabins and burned them to the ground. The arrest of the agents of the Richmond Cedar Company, including T. S. Davenport, followed on the charge of trespass. They were convicted in Gates Superior Court and have appealed.

Notice.

The presidents of the Women's Missionary societies or their appointees are urged to be present at the library tomorrow afternoon at 4:30 o'clock when the committees for the public meeting will be formed.

JURY

In Case of Starr vs. Telephone Company Awards \$2,800 to Plaintiff.

In Guilford Superior court this morning the jury in the case of H. F. Starr vs. Southern Bell Telephone Company returned a verdict awarding the plaintiff \$2,800. The amount asked for was \$20,000. This morning the case of Lee Thompson vs. Revolution Cotton mills was taken up and was not completed this afternoon. The plaintiff is seeking to recover damages because of injuries received while in the employ of the defendant company. The case will go to the jury sometime tomorrow.

Depredations Again of the Greensboro Golf Club.

From time to time the property of the Greensboro Golf Club, near St. Leo's Hospital, has been interfered with and depredations perpetrated, and the latest has been the breaking into the club house by some party or parties, and the taking of property therefrom. The members of the Golf Club have resolved not to submit to this sort of thing any longer, and the club offers \$25.00 reward for the arrest of the guilty party or parties.

Information as to the breaking into the club house can be had by applying to the custodian or to the officers of the club.

A Collision.

Yesterday afternoon about 4:30 o'clock an automobile and a street car collided at the intersection of Elm and Church streets. A wheel of the auto was damaged, but no one was hurt. Both car and auto were going at a slow rate of speed when the collision occurred.

Rev. L. E. Smith Called.

At the third quarterly conference of the Christian church last night the congregation unanimously extended a call to the present pastor, Rev. L. E. Smith, to serve during the next conference year. Rev. Mr. Smith asked for some time to consider the call. He will, however, make a decision within the next few days. The members of the congregation are hoping that he will accept.

Women and Society

Mrs. G. W. St. Sing left yesterday for a visit to Roanoke, Va.

W. A. Cook, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Cook, is quite ill at the hospital.

Mrs. S. T. Moyer, of Norfolk, Va., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. J. R. Edmunds, 309 South Mendenhall street.

Misses Ila Cartland and Mabel Ridge have gone to Asheville to spend some time as the guests of Mrs. Mabel Underwood.

Miss Maie Hendrix has gone to Mt. Vernon Springs to spend some time.

Misses Marjorie and Lovea Cheek of Burlington and Miss Ruby Bain of Graham came over today to attend a party to be given by Miss Della Ridge tonight.

Mrs. G. H. Preddy of this city is visiting relatives in Mocksville.

Miss Irene Fulton has returned from Winston, where she was the guest of Miss Julia Adams.

Mrs. Mary L. Holden of this city is the guest of her son, Capt. E. S. Holden, in Winston.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Hester were in Winston yesterday for a short visit.

Miss Lena Hammer of High Point was in the city yesterday on her return from a visit to relatives and friends at Martinsville, Va.—Winston Journal.

Miss Bettie Blackburn of Guilford College was in the city yesterday on her return home from a visit to friends at Walkertown.—Winston Journal.

Mrs. Seymour Smith has returned home after a three weeks visit to Washington, D. C., and other northern points.

Mrs. Garland Daniel and children left today for Chicago where they will spend several days.

Miss Annie Wetmore and Miss Mary Graham, of Charlotte, left today for Raleigh on business connected with the State Teachers' Convention, which will meet in November.

Miss Ione Pittman, of Greenville, who has been the guest of Miss Mary Moore, on Walker avenue, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Donnelly and daughter, Miss Iva, of Jacksonville, Fla., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hickey, Wainman street.

Mr. and Mrs. Stride, of Kernersville, spent last evening in the city.

Mrs. Laurence and daughter, Miss Margaret, of Petersburg, Va., spent the day in the city yesterday.

Miss Nina Davis, of Kernersville, was here for the baseball game yesterday.

Miss Nell Price has returned to the city from a visit to Durham.

Mrs. W. L. Rigbee has returned to Durham, after a visit to this city.

Miss Mary Burkheimer left this morning for Sanford where she will visit friends.

Miss Edna King, one of Reidsville's most popular young ladies, passed through the city this morning enroute to Winston, where she will be the guest of her aunt, Mrs. J. D. King.

Miss Minnie Lee Whitmore, of Reidsville, made a short visit to the city today.

Miss Mary Bliss Delany, of Tuscomb, Ala., spent the afternoon in the city.

Miss Ruby Preddy, of Reidsville, was in the city for a short time today.

Mrs. White, formerly Miss Helen Yates of this city, has returned to her home on Church street after spending several weeks with friends in Asheville.

Mrs. W. L. Holloman returned this afternoon from Charlotte, where she had been visiting relatives for two weeks.

Mrs. LaFayette Holt and Mrs. G. P. Hunt, of Burlington, spent the day in the city shopping.

Mrs. O. W. Carr, of Trinity, and Mrs. Dred Peacock, of High Point, were here today to attend the funeral of Prof. Bandy.

The reason a woman likes to talk about others in a scandal is it would be so terrible for her to be talked about herself.

Wigwag—Young Saphedde says he is dead in love. Henpeckke—Well, it's his own funeral.

PERSONAL MENTION

Albert Stewart, of Fayetteville, has returned home after a visit at the home of J. N. Longest, Summit avenue.

M. E. Block and family left this afternoon for Mount Vernon Springs, where they will remain for some time.

J. W. Summers of Whitsett was in the city today on business.

Ruben Holmes, of Salisbury, is a business visitor to the city.

John Galloway and E. Jones, of Madison, spent the day in the city yesterday.

Gordan Webster, of Madison, left for his home last night after spending several days here.

Harvey Burgess, Thurman Mann and John Peacock, of High Point, were here to attend the baseball game yesterday.

Marshall Freeman, of High Point, passed through the city last night enroute to Atlantic City.

J. D. Hall, of Reidsville, made a brief visit to the city this morning.

P. B. Brown of Brown-Bell Co. left last night for New York and other northern points.

Meet Next Year in Salisbury.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the State Bar Association and the State Philathea Union last night in this city it was decided to accept the invitation of Salisbury to hold the next convention there. Charlotte, Durham and other places extended pressing invitations. Since the convention held here last spring 27 new classes have united with the two organizations, sixteen being with the latter.

MRS. EMILY BREWER DIED EARLY THIS MORNING.

Mrs. Emily Brewer died this morning at 6:30 o'clock at the home of her son, W. D. Brewer, 110 1-2 North Greene street, following an illness of several months. The funeral will be held tomorrow morning at Lee's Chapel, the services to be conducted by Rev. G. F. Millway, of Winston-Salem. The interment will follow in the family burying ground.

Mrs. Brewer was 78 years of age and is survived by five children, W. D. and E. R. Brewer, of this city; J. P. Brewer of White Oak; Mrs. N. J. Lewis and Miss Maggie Brewer, who live in the country.

Prof. Bandy's Funeral.

The funeral of Prof. J. M. Bandy, whose death occurred yesterday morning, was held from West Market Street Methodist church this morning at ten o'clock, conducted by Rev. E. K. McLarty, assisted by Revs. W. R. Ware and R. M. Williams and Prof. W. H. Pegram, of Durham. Following the services the remains were laid to rest in Green Hill cemetery.

A large concourse of sorrowing friends were present to pay their last tribute of respect and the floral tributes were numerous and beautiful.

"Hidden Check" Found.

The third and last of The Telegram's "hidden checks" was brought to the office this morning by S. L. Smith of 104 South Elm street. The check was hidden at the office of John A. Gilmer and Company, on East Market street.

The check proved a most interesting feature for The Telegram and a profitable advertising proposition for all the business men and concerns using it. In fact, it created so much interest and is so highly regarded by the advertisers that The Telegram may put on the page again at a later date.

WILMINGTON WINS IN LOCATING LIGHTSHIP.

Decision to Locate Lightship in the "Knuckle" is Victory For Wilmington.

Wilmington, Aug. 24.—Senator Lee S. Overman yesterday afternoon telegraphed Mr. J. A. Taylor, until recently president of the chamber of commerce, to the effect that the lighthouse board had been overruled by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, to whom appeal was made, and that the new lightship for the Cape Fear would be placed at the "knuckle" instead of at the location of the present ship, as had been at first determined and where it would have been of very little use to ships entering this port. The announcement came as gratifying information to commercial and maritime interests here. It is stated that partial dismasting and narrow escape of the schooner Lottie R. Russell from total loss off this coast Sunday morning was due directly to the position of the present lightship, where the lighthouse board proposed to put the new one. The victory is a signal achievement for the port of Wilmington.



WOMEN who are carefully, yet not extravagantly, gowned have long since discovered that the whole secret lies in wearing the proper corset.

Nine out of ten choose the

Royal Worcester

for they know it to be the one fashionable, durable, medium priced corset of high quality and year-round satisfaction.

We Carry a Full Line of Royal Worcester Corsets in the \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00 grades. Sizes and styles not in stock supplied in five days without extra charge. We also sell excellent fifty cent corsets made by the Royal Worcester Corset Company but not bearing the name.

THACKER & BROCKMANN

DROUGHT CONTINUES; WATER SUPPLY IS GROWING SMALLER

City Commissioners, Realizing the Danger, Prohibit use of Water on Lawns or Gardens—Street Sprinkling Stopped—Greensboro Faces Water Famine Unless Economy is Practiced.

The water in Reedy Fork is now lower than it has been in the history of the oldest inhabitant and unless there is relief within the next few weeks Greensboro people can truthfully say "It's a long time between drinks." A dam has been constructed across Reedy Fork and the pump is kept running about three fourths of the time. The water ponds somewhat in half an hour and within an hour and a half one pump has taken the entire supply and the pump has to shut down until the pond fills again. During the past ten days, in addition to getting practically all the water running down Reedy Fork and Horsepen creeks the reserve supply in the reservoir has been diminished by from five to ten million gallons, making the reserve supply now only about 20,000,000 gallons.

During the past ten days the flow in the streams has grown smaller and smaller and the outlook is that unless copious rains soon fall the flow will almost entirely cease.

The commissioners, realizing the urgency of the occasion passed an ordinance prohibiting the use of water on streets, lawns or gardens.

That streams everywhere are getting low is evidenced by the fact that the Catawba river is falling steadily. The following is from this morning's Charlotte Observer:

The Catawba river is now lower than it has been this summer, which is but another way of saying that it is now lower than it has been in a half-century or more. The Southern Power Company, which has retaining dams across the stream at several points in the Piedmont country, has not allowed any of the water to flow across the crest of the dams in months, every drop being utilized.

COUPON FOR DINNER SET

No. 30

CUT THIS OUT

30 of these Coupons numbered consecutively (start at any number) with \$3.75 (day and express extra if delivered) will be good for one set of OLD FLOE BLUE DINNER ware—45 pieces.

The Greensboro Telegram

208 South Davie Street.
GREENSBORO, N. C.

Have not gone out of business, but have moved to
214 South Elm Street

W. L. PEGG

Op. Benbow Hotel. JEWELER

lized on the water wheels. And the situation is such that if it were not for the fact that extraordinary preparations had been made and exceptional facilities provided in the way of supplementary plants, etc., there would be today "much weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth" on the part of sundry cotton manufacturers, connected up with the river juice.

Capital Stock Doubled.

At a meeting of the directors of the Durham Canning Company yesterday afternoon it was decided to double the capital stock, making it \$50,000. E. L. Sides was elected treasurer and Lee H. Battle, secretary of the concern, which in the future will have principal offices in Greensboro. The stockholders will hold a meeting Monday, at which time the action of the directors will be ratified.

Friday Is Bargain Day!

Remember the Store Closes At 1 O'Clock—Clerk's Half Holiday
DOUBLE TRADING STAMPS BEFORE NOON

We Announce For Friday the Opening of a New and Improved Bargain Basement

Much time and money has been spent to make it an ideal shopping floor. More than that the markets have been searched to find merchandise of reliable quality that can be sold less than regular prices. How well we have succeeded we leave it for you to judge and we invite you to come Friday.

No Phone Orders Filled Friday For These Items

Anderscroggin Hill and Fruit of the Loom Bleaching 8c. yard. (Limit 20 yards.)

81x90 Seamless Sheets, extra quality, 75c. value, for 59c. (Limit 6).

36 in. standard Percale in mill ends, light and dark; regular 12 1-2c value, for 8c.

38 in. extra fine Unbleaching; regular 10c. value, for 7c. yard.

32 in. Dress Gingham, light and dark, 12 1-2c value, for 10c.

Heavy weight Crochet Quilts, \$1.00 value, for 69c.

45x36 Pillow Cases, 12 1-2c value, for 9 1-2c.

81x90 Hemstitched Sheets, good heavy quality, sells regular at 89c, for 69c.

Hemstitched Pillow Cases, 45x36, regular 20c value, for 14c.

Heavy Twilled Blankets, white and grey, \$1.75 value, for \$1.39 pair.

Fine Zephyr Dress Gingham, 1 to 10 yard lengths, beautiful patterns, 8c. yd.

32 in. French Flannel, half wool, neat stripes, in mill lengths, 2 to 10 yards, regular 35c value, for 12 1-2c. yard.

Kimona Crepe in mill ends, white, red, navy, black, helio and pink, 7 1-2c. yard.

Several odd lace curtains, sold up to \$2.00, for 29c. each.

36 in. Bleached Gauze, pure absorbent and sanitary finish, 5c. yard.

Fruit of the Loom 9-4 Sheeting, 26c. yard.

Fruit of the Loom, 10-4 Sheeting 29c. yard.

Large size heavy Linen finish Huck Towels, 15c value, for 12 1-2c.

Mill Ends, 1 to 8 yards of Mercerized Table Damask, 29c. yard.

Rumford Baking Powder 10c. can.

Octagon and Ivory Soap 4c. cake.

Argo Starch, regular size package, for 3 1-2c.

REMEMBER—STORE CLOSING AT ONE O'CLOCK, BUT ALL PURCHASES WILL BE DELIVERED PROMPTLY THE SAME DAY

Meyer's
DEPARTMENT STORE GREENSBORO, N. C.

"CENTRALIZED INDUSTRY" DEFENDED BY LITTLETON

New York Democrat Proposes Changes in Sherman Anti-Trust Law—Believes Law Does Not Meet Changed Conditions After Lapse of Twenty-five Years.

Special to Telegram.
(By VICTOR ELLIOTT.)

Washington, Aug. 23.—Representative Martin W. Littleton, of New York, has come out in defense of what he calls "centralized industry." To lapse into the phraseology of more than one political platform, there are Democrats who "view with alarm" the contemplated Littleton resolution, which will propose that a joint commission of Congress be created to hold hearings for the purpose of changing the Sherman anti-trust law to meet modern conditions, as Mr. Littleton puts it. The New York lawyer who defended Harry K. Thaw, and sprang into the limelight in that trial, and who has made quite a reputation as an orator has said in a plain-spoken way that he considers the anti-trust statute now in force an obsolete law.

It will be recalled that Littleton is the member of the Stanley steel trust investigating committee who prevailed on the Democratic majority of that committee to discontinue their attempts to force George W. Perkins, right hand man of J. P. Morgan, to tell of his campaign contributions, unless it could be established that the alleged donations were in some way associated with the subject of the committee's inquiry, the United States Steel Corporation. Perkins denied that the steel corporation made any campaign contributions—directly—and therefore, on Littleton's advice, the probe in this direction was abandoned.

When Perkins' recent lecture before the Michigan College of Mines was produced before the committee, in which the steel magnate and manipulator with Morgan of the financial panic of 1907 defended the Steel Corporation, and suggested that an inquiry be made looking to amendment of the Sherman law to facilitate the doing of good by such huge corporations, Littleton was ready with his proposition.

"A resolution will shortly be introduced in Congress calling for an inquiry of that character," said Littleton.

Littleton has given out an interview in which he says he will introduce the resolution mentioned. He is of the opinion that there has been evidence enough in recent years to show that the commercial supremacy of the United States is threatened by the enforcement of the

Sherman anti-trust law, which, he says, is preventing legitimate expansion and development.

"Apart from whether any or many concerns exist in violation of law, the main question is what is to be the future of legitimate industrial development," said Mr. Littleton. "In other words, now that the law has been construed by the Supreme Court, is it a wise and wholesome law? Is it too weak to reach offenders; or is it too drastic upon centralized industry? What is a lawful organization under the law? And is there any way to know whether a corporation is violating the law until it is too late to escape disaster?"

"The Sherman anti-trust law was created nearly twenty-five years ago, when modern industrial development was unforeseen. In my opinion it was the outcome of the rather barbaric pooling arrangements then being entered into to extort exorbitant prices and limit production. But, today, by far the most important question before statesmen is how to preserve the efficiency, economy, and upbuilding influence of centralized industry, and how to get rid of the wrongs which in many instances are practiced in the name of centralized property."

"Does the Sherman anti-trust law really meet the situation as now presented? It is my opinion that we are not dealing with the question intelligently and with courage. I think that Congress, as the legislative branch of the government, coming from the people periodically, should provide a joint committee of the House and Senate, to be known as an industrial committee charged with the responsibility of taking up the Sherman law, and thoroughly investigating its reach and range, its bearing upon all forms of industry."

"This committee should call before it the best informed men of the country, both from capital and labor, and obtain all the facts and enlightened opinions upon the subject. It should not only use the methods of other countries, their experience and their results. It should focus the attention of intelligent public opinion upon the question for the purpose of gathering the ripest and wisest judgment of the country."

It is not expected that Mr. Littleton will begin the movement he speaks of until the coming regular session of this Congress.

CARE OF LEATHER FURNITURE

Mixture of Vinegar, Whites of Eggs and Turpentine Makes Good Cleaning Compound.

The cleaning of leather upholstered furniture is a question that concerns almost every housewife, for those who do not possess one or more pieces of the padded leather kind have at least the leather seated diners, that require refurbishing three or four times a year.

In preparing to clean such a piece it is best to have the necessary materials at hand, so that the work can be finished at once and without risk of injuring the furniture, as there would be a liability if the different operations of the work were not done in rapid sequence.

Procure three large size cheesecloths, a basinful of tepid or nearly warm water, to which has been added a little vinegar, say a tablespoonful, and a mixture of the whites of two eggs and a half pint of turpentine. The mixture is best made by first beating the eggs to a froth and placing it in a bottle before the turpentine, and then before each application it is well shaken in the bottle.

Large pieces of leather furniture are gone over in sections, first with the cheesecloth, which has been dipped in the warm water to which has been added the vinegar, and then after being carefully wiped with a dry cheesecloth, it is polished with a cheesecloth or chamols lightly saturated with the egg white and turpentine mixture, after this the article is carefully wiped dry with other cloths.

Seats of the dining chairs can be done one at a time with ease. Any leather covered article, such as seat pads and even go-carts, not leaving out the dull calf or gunmetal shoe, can be renovated after a fashion by the same process, and shiny leather thus treated will admit of a polish more readily than before it is applied.

Found a Job.

"What's your husband so ugly about?"
"He's been out of work six weeks."
"I should think that would suit him first rate!"
"That's it! He's just got a job today!"—Meggendorfer Blätter.

SOUNDS AND FURY

By O. HENRY

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PERSONS OF THE DRAMA.

Mr. Penne—An Author.
Miss Lore—An Aidesante.
Scene—Workroom of Mr. Penne's popular novel factory.

Mr. Penne—Good morning, Miss Lore. Glad to see you so prompt. We should finish that June installment for the Epoch today. Leverett is crowding me for it. Are you quite ready? We will resume where we left off yesterday. (Dictates.) "Kate, with a sigh rose from his knees, and—"

Miss Lore—Excuse me; you mean "rose from her knees." Instead of "his," don't you?
Mr. Penne—Er—no—"his." If you please. It is the love scene in the garden. (Dictates.) "Rose from his knees where, blushing with youth's bewitching coyness, she had reeled for a moment after Cortland had declared his love. The hour was one of supreme and tender joy. When Kate—"

Miss Lore—Excuse me; but wouldn't it be more grammatical to say "when Kate saw," instead of "saw"?
Mr. Penne—The context will explain. (Dictates.) "When Kate—"

Miss Lore—Cortland never forgot—came tripping across the lawn it seemed to him the fairest sight that earth had ever offered to his gaze."
Miss Lore—Oh!

Mr. Penne (dictates)—"Kate had abandoned herself to the joy of her new-found love so completely, that no shadow of her former grief was cast upon it. Cortland, with his arm firmly entwined about her waist, knew nothing of her sighs."

Mr. Lore—Goodness! If he could n't tell her size with his arm around—
Mr. Penne (frowning)—"Of her sighs and tears of the previous night."

Miss Lore—Oh!
Mr. Penne (dictates)—"To Cortland the chief charm of this girl was her look of innocence and unworldliness. Never had nun—"

Miss Lore—How about changing that to "never had any?"
Mr. Penne (emphatically)—"Never had nun in cloistered cell a face more sweet and pure."

Miss Lore—Oh!

Mr. Penne (dictates)—"But now Kate must hasten back to the house lest her absence be discovered. After

Mr. Penne (with suspicious calmness)—"There are times, Miss Lore, when a man becomes so far exasperated that even a woman—"

Miss Lore—But suppose we finish the sentence. (Dictates.) "Ready to break," Kate said, with the thrilling look of a soul-awakened woman, "into foam and spray, destroying themselves upon the shore they love so well."
Miss Lore—Oh!

Mr. Penne (dictates)—Cortland, in Kate's presence, heard faintly the voice of caution. Thirty years had not cooled his ardor. It was in his power to bestow great gifts upon this girl. He still retained the beliefs that he had at twenty. (To Miss Lore, wearily) I think that will be enough for the present.

Miss Lore (wisely)—Well, if he had the twenty that he believed he had, it might buy her a rather nice one.
Mr. Penne (faintly)—The last sentence was my own. We will discontinue for the day, Miss Lore.

Miss Lore—Shall I come again tomorrow?
Mr. Penne (helpless under the spell)—If you will be so good. (Exit Miss Lore.)

Asbestos Curtain.

THOUGHT IT EASY MONEY
Fred Rush Gives a Tip to Harry Polack and It Proves to Be a Good One.

"In the last race I have a good thing," said Fred Rush enticingly to Harry Polack, the Pittsburgh vaudeville agent. "Play Charlie Rothschild in the sixth race at Juarez. I have the tip straight from the firm of Rothschild, the bankers, and they own the horse."

"I will risk \$10," said Polack, carried away by the apparent confidence of his friend; "where can I play it?"
"Leave that to me," replied Rush, and he eluded the money.
When Polack had gone, Frank Bohn remonstrated with Rush. "That horse is a plug," he said. "He hasn't a show in the world to win. Why did you give him to Polack?" "Hush," explained the wily one, "you're in on it. I won't put the money down at all. The horse will lose, and then we can dine. Brains, brains—I got them."

Several hours later the couple sat down in a Broadway restaurant. Rush insisted on ordering and he went as far as the \$10 would go. Polack beamed on him. "I thought," said he, "that you were kidding me on that horse, but it was a good tip after all."
"What!" exclaimed Rush, choking on his soup spoon.
"Thirty to one was the price," said Polack.
"Brains, brains," murmured Frank Bohn—St. Paul Dispatch.

The Greater Loss.
Agitated Little Boy to Mrs. Marshall—Billie Marshall's new tin whistle is all broke.
Mother—How did it happen?
Agitated Little Boy—Billy was playing on it when a steam roller went over it.

simply toasted Kate's bright eyes in a bumper of the rarest vintage. Afterward he set out for a stroll, with, as Kate on—

Miss Lore—Excuse me, Mr. Penne, for venturing a suggestion; but don't you think you might state that in a less coarse manner?

Mr. Penne (astounded)—Wh-wh—I'm afraid I fail to understand you. Miss Lore—His condition. Why not say he was "full" or "intoxicated?" It would sound much more elegant than the way you express it.

Mr. Penne (still darkly wondering)—Will you kindly point out, Miss Lore, where I have intimated that Cortland was "full," if you prefer that word?

Miss Lore (calmly consulting her stenographic notes)—It is right here, word for word. (Reads.) "Afterwards he set out for a stroll with a skate on."

Mr. Penne (with peculiar emphasis)—Ah! And now will you kindly take down the expurgated phrase? (Dictates.) "Afterwards he set out for a stroll, with, as Kate on one occasion had fancifully told him, her spirit leaning upon his arm."

Miss Lore—Oh!
Mr. Penne (dictates)—Chapter 34. Heading—"What Kate Found in the Garden." "That fragrant summer morning brought gracious tasks to all. The bees were at the honeysuckle blossoms on the porch. Kate, singing a little song, was trailing the riotous branches of her favorite woodbine. The sun, himself, had rows—"

Miss Lore—Shall I say "had risen?"
Mr. Penne (very slowly and with desperate deliberation)—"The sun himself—had—rows—of—blushing—pink—and—hollyhocks—and—"

Miss Lore—Wait! That—he—might dry—their—dew-drenched—cups."
Miss Lore—Oh!

Mr. Penne (dictates)—"The earliest trolley, scattering the birds from its pathway like some marauding cat, brought Cortland over from Oldport. He had forgotten his fair—"

Miss Lore—Hm! Wonder how he got the conductor to—
Mr. Penne (very loudly)—"Forgotten his fair and rosy vision of the night in the practical light of the sober morn."

Miss Lore—Oh!
Mr. Penne (dictates)—"He greeted her with his usual smile and manner. 'See the waves,' he cried, pointing to the heaving waters of the sea, 'ever wooing and returning to the rockbound shore.'"

"Ready to break," Kate said, with—
Miss Lore—My! One evening he has his arm around her, and the next morning he's ready to break her head! Just like a man!

Mr. Penne (with suspicious calmness)—There are times, Miss Lore, when a man becomes so far exasperated that even a woman—

Miss Lore—But suppose we finish the sentence. (Dictates.) "Ready to break," Kate said, with the thrilling look of a soul-awakened woman, "into foam and spray, destroying themselves upon the shore they love so well."

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SOUTHERN RAILWAY SCHEDULE.

N. B.—The following schedule figures are published only as information and are not guaranteed:

12:20 a. m., No. 29 daily, Birmingham special. Through Pullman sleeping and observation car, New York to Birmingham. Dining car service.

12:32 a. m., No. 32 daily, the Southern's Southeastern Limited Pullman sleeping cars from Jacksonville and Augusta to New York. Also handles Pullman Sleeping car from Raleigh and Greensboro to Washington, D. C., this car ready for occupancy at Greensboro, 10:00 p. m. Dining car service.

12:45 a. m., No. 112 daily, for Raleigh and Goldsboro. Pullman sleeping car from Winston-Salem and Raleigh.

2:10 a. m., No. 30 daily, Birmingham special, Pullman sleeping and observation car for New York. Day coach to Washington. Dining car service.

2:25 a. m., No. 31 daily. The Southern's Southeastern Limited. Pullman sleeping cars, New York to Jacksonville and Augusta. Pullman Sleeping car from Washington to Greensboro and Raleigh. Dining car service.

3:45 a. m., No. 45, daily, local for Charlotte, connecting for Atlanta and points South.

7:10 a. m., No. 8 daily, local for Richmond connecting at Danville with Norfolk train.

7:20 a. m., No. 37, daily, New York and Atlanta and New Orleans Limited. Pullman Drawing-room sleeping cars, and club and observation cars New York to New Orleans. Pullman sleeping cars New York to Asheville, Charlotte and Macon. Pullman Chair car Greensboro to Montgomery. Solid Pullman train. Dining car service.

7:30 a. m., No. 108, daily, for Durham, Raleigh and local points. Handles Pullman Sleeping Car from Washington to Raleigh.

7:35 a. m., No. 11 daily, local to Atlanta. Sleeping car from Richmond to Charlotte and Norfolk to Asheville.

7:45 a. m., No. 150 daily, except Sunday, for Ramseur.

8:15 a. m., No. 237 daily, for Winston-Salem, and daily except Sunday, for N. Wilkesboro.

9:30 a. m., No. 44 daily, for Washington and points North.

9:40 a. m., No. 144 daily, for Raleigh and Goldsboro. Handles Atlanta-Raleigh sleeping car.

12:30 p. m., No. 21, daily for Asheville and Waynesville and local points handling coaches and chair car through to Asheville and Waynesville.

12:50 p. m., No. 130 daily for Sanford, Fayetteville and Wilmington.

12:55 p. m., No. 7 daily, local for Charlotte and points South.

1:40 p. m., No. 36 daily, U. S. fast mail for Washington, New York and points North. Handles Pullman Sleeping Cars from Birmingham and New Orleans to New York and Pullman Sleeping Car, Memphis to Richmond. Day coaches to Washington. Dining Car service.

2:20 p. m., No. 207 daily, except Sunday, for Winston-Salem, making connection for North Wilkesboro.

2:30 p. m., No. 151 daily, except Sunday, for Madison.

4:20 p. m., No. 22 daily, for Durham, Raleigh and Goldsboro. Handles parlor car to Goldsboro.

3:30 p. m., No. 230 daily, except Sunday, for Ramseur.

3:45 p. m., No. 132 daily for Sanford.

4:55 p. m., No. 131 daily, for Mt. Airy.

6:10 p. m., No. 35 daily, U. S. fast mail for Atlanta and points South. Pullman sleeping cars to New Orleans and Birmingham and Pullman sleeping car Richmond to Asheville, Dining car service.

6:35 p. m., No. 235 daily, for Winston-Salem.

7:20 p. m., No. 43 daily for Atlanta. Pullman sleeping car and coaches to Atlanta.

10:13 p. m., No. 38 daily, New York, Atlanta and New Orleans Limited. Pullman sleeping cars, and club and observation cars to New York. Dining car service. Solid Pullman train.

1:20 p. m., No. 233 daily, for Winston-Salem.

10:31 p. m., No. 12 daily, local for Richmond. Handles Pullman sleeping cars for Richmond and Norfolk.

E. H. COAPMAN,
V-P and Gen. Mgr., Washington, D. C.

S. H. HARDWICK, P. T. M.,
Washington, D. C.

H. F. CARY, G. A.,
Washington, D. C.

R. L. VERNON, D. P. A.,
Charlotte, N. C.

W. H. McCLAMERY, P. & T. A.,
Greensboro, N. C.

THE "JOE" CAFE

337 SOUTH ELM STREET

New, Clean, Attractive. Quick Service.
Good Meals. Reasonable Prices.

J. C. EDMONDSON, Manager.

Shopper's Guide

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Business Directory
CLASSIFIED ALPHABETICALLY.

Automobiles and Accessories.

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MOTOR CARS and
SUPPLIES. : : :
Greensboro, N. C.

R. G. SLOAN, Gen. Manager.

Confectionery.

Extra Specials this week for lovers of fine candy—quality chocolates, 75 cents pound.

Palace of Sweets

Phone 375.

Cleaning and Pressing.

Greensboro Pressing Club

Phone No. 162. W. N. Hinton, Manager.
The place to bring your clothes.

HOTEL CLEGG CLEANING ROOM

when you want your clothes cleaned and pressed.

WHITFIELD will give you a good job of work. It will pay you to call on him first.
Greensboro, N. C.

Furniture and Undertaking.

WILSON UNDERTAKING AND FURNITURE CO.

Funeral Directors and Embalmers. Household Furnishings, Stoves, Ranges and Furniture.
600-604 South Elm Street.
Day Phone 488.
Night Phones 1408 and 1621.

Laundry.

Steam Laundry

We wash everything but the baby. Put your duds in our suds, the best combination in town.

DICK'S LAUNDRY

W. Market St.

Lawn Mowers.

Have your bicycle repaired by

OLD MAN WHITE

The original bicycle and lawn mower Expert.

It sometimes takes a quick-witted person to go slowly.

Naturally it takes a lot of sand to start a seashore resort.

ONE WEAK SPOT

Most Greensboro People Have a Weak Spot and Too Often It's the Back. Everyone has a weak spot. Too often it's a bad back.

Twinges follow every sudden twist. Dull aching keeps up day and night. Tells you the kidneys need help. For backache is really kidney-ache. A kidney cure is what you need.

Doan's Kidney Pills help sick kidneys.

Are for backache and urinary ills. Good proof of their merit in the following statement.

Mrs. J. W. Pettigrew, Main St., Reidsville, N. C. says: "I continue to think Doan's Kidney Pills an excellent remedy for the kidneys and gladly verify the statement I gave in their praise nearly three years ago. For several years I had kidney complaint and there was a dull ache across the small of my back and in my head. I often felt worn out and was miserable in every way, when I got Doan's Kidney Pills. They lived up to the claims made for them, restoring me to good health."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Dr. Wm. E. Crutchfield

Osteopathic Physician

400-401 McAdoo Building.

Phones: Offices, 133; Residence 1218.

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For a Photograph to please your friends as well as yourself come to 113½ East Market Street Greensboro, N. C.

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Plumbing, Steam and Hot Water Heating, Pneumatic Water Systems
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Sewing Machines.

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For anything you need in Sewing Machine repairs, supplies, needles, etc.

J. A. WRIGHT,
118 West Market.

Shoe Repairing.

Notice!

If you want modern shoe repairing call up

THOMPSON

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Tailor.

CALL IN TODAY.

Now is the time to pick out the material you want made up into that new Fall or Winter Suit. You will find us better prepared than ever to meet your demands in the season's very latest novelties. Our prices, of course, are always the lowest consistent with the quality of work. A. Horwitz, 121 E. Washington St.

Cut Flowers For Fall Weddings

Get Our Booklet
J. Van Lindley
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We are prepared to do any kind of
Hauling—Freight, Household Goods, Of-
fice Furniture, Safes, Pianos, Wood
Stone, Lumber, Brick—anything.

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When you want anything moved.

Cunningham Bros. Coal---Wood

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**BEAUTY, DURABILITY
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in every monument made by

Englehart Granite
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Our specialty
WINNSBORO BLUE GRANITE.
Phone 281.

Electric Bitters

Made A New Man Of Him.
"I was suffering from pain in my
stomach, head and back," writes H.
T. Alston, Raleigh, N. C., "and my
liver and kidneys did not work right,
but four bottles of Electric Bitters
made me feel like a new man."
PRICE 50 CTS. AT ALL DRUG STORES.

Acting as a Bar to Profitable Employ-
ment.
You cannot afford to grow old.
In these days of strenuous competition
it is necessary to maintain, as long as
possible, one's youthful appearance.
It is impossible to do this without re-
taining a luxuriant growth of hair.
The presence of Dandruff indicates the
presence of a burrowing germ which
lives and thrives on the roots of the
hair until it causes total baldness.
New's Hericid is the only known
destroyer of this pest, and it is as effec-
tive as it is delightful to use.
Hericide makes an elegant hair dress-
ing as well as a Dandruff cure.
Accept no substitute—there is none.
Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c. in
stamp for sample to The Hericide Co.
Greenwich, Conn.
One dollar bottles guaranteed.
Farris-Klut Drug Co., and Greensboro
Drug Co., Special Agents.

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One dollar bottles guaranteed.
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HOW TO CURE ECZEMA, ITCH AND ALL SKIN DISEASES

Don't suffer a moment longer with
Eczema, or any form of skin or blood
troubles. Don't scratch or rub the skin.
Just apply Hancock Sulphur Compound
to the affected spots and it will stop the
itching at once, and cure the trouble
permanently. One 50c bottle will cure
that prevalent trouble, Common Itch.
Nothing cures skin troubles so quickly
as Hancock Sulphur Compound. To
beautify the complexion and remove
black heads and pimples, use Hancock
Sulphur Ointment, 25c. Mrs. Evelyn
East, of Salem, Va., writes: "Three
years ago I had a rough place on my
neck, it would burn and itch. I was
fearful it might be of a cancerous na-
ture. I used different preparations,
but nothing ever helped it. One bottle
of Sulphur Compound cured me com-
pletely. I recommend it to any one hav-
ing any skin disease." For sale by How-
ard Gardner, Greensboro, N. C.

"Harley, dear," said young Mrs. Tor-
kins, "the cook we took without a re-
commendation has left us."
"I suppose," was the weary reply, "that
is because we are among the things she
didn't consider of sufficient value to take
with her."—Washington Star.

More people, men and women, are suf-
fering from kidney and bladder trouble
than ever before, and each year more of
them turn for quick relief and permanent
benefit to Foley's Kidney Remedy, which
has proven itself to be one of the most
effective remedies for kidney and blad-
der ailments that medical science has
devised. Howard Gardner.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS IN THE BIG LEAGUES

National.

At New York—
New York 2; Chicago 6.

At Brooklyn—
Brooklyn 6; St. Louis 1.

At Boston—
Boston 3; Cincinnati 1.

At Philadelphia—
Philadelphia 3; Pittsburgh 2.

No American League game scheduled
yesterday.

Southern.

At Chattanooga—
Birmingham 1; Chattanooga 2. (11
innings).

At Memphis—
Mobile 1; Memphis 3.

At Atlanta—
Montgomery 7; Atlanta 4.

At Nashville—
First game: New Orleans 5; Nash-
ville 6. Second game: New Orleans
6; Nashville 6. (Called end 7th, dark-
ness.)

South Atlantic.

At Macon—
Macon 8; Columbia 2.

At Albany—
Albany 6; Charleston 0.

At Columbus—
Columbus 7; S. A. L. 2.

At Jacksonville—
First game: Savannah 4; Jack-
sonville 2. Second game: Savannah 1;
Jacksonville 0.

DIAMOND DUST

Where They Play the Rest of the Week.

Charlotte at Greensboro.
Greenville at Winston.
Anderson at Spartanburg.

Baseball rest of the week.

Sorry they won't be here any more.

The Winston fans are said to have re-
ported that walking between here and
the Twin City was not at all good.

The number of Winston-ites who came
over for the killing yesterday was some-
what smaller than the day before and
they were a hundred per cent. more
quiet.

If nobody watched that bunch at
Winston no doubt they would have
transferred all of their games this sum-
mer over there to be played in the chick-
en coop they call a park.

"Chic" Doak showed that he also has
the "come back" stuff. He broke loose
yesterday after a long let up in hitting
and got two singles, one of which
brought in two runs.

Rickard has found him another bat
with which he can swing the ball. While
in Greenville last Thursday his favorite
bat was broken and since that time he
has had trouble in getting the right wil-
low.

The heavy end of the batting list re-
mains at the top of the column. Six
hits were made yesterday and all of
them came from the four batters at the
top. Rickard and Doak got two a piece
and Fuller and Doyle a single each.

President Brandt did exactly right in
objecting to the transferring of the
series from Greenville to Winston. The
Twin City bunch have come to believe
they are running this league. However,
when it comes to transferring games it
is necessary to get a vote of the ma-
jority of the directors.

Winston has had four or five series
of games transferred from other towns
there. That there is considerable ad-
vantage in this all players know.
This alone has no doubt given Winston
two or three games more than the team
would have gotten away from home. But
the Twins care for nothing so long as
they can get a "pea-nut."

Charlotte will be here the remaining
three days of the week. It is expected
that three good games will be the re-
sult of the visit of the Hornets, though
the Patriots mean to get the series.
Monday Spartanburg comes for three
games, and the last series of the season
will be with Anderson the last half of
next week.

Foley Kidney Pills will check the pro-
gress of your kidney and bladder trouble
and heal by removing the cause. Try
them. Howard Gardner.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Carolina Association.			
	W.	L.	P.C.
Winston	65	36	.644
GREENSBORO	62	39	.614
Charlotte	48	54	.471
Anderson	45	57	.441
Spartanburg	41	57	.418
Greenville	41	59	.410

American.			
	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	74	40	.649
Detroit	70	46	.603
Boston	59	55	.518
New York	59	57	.509
Cleveland	58	57	.504
Chicago	57	58	.496
Washington	49	67	.423
St. Louis	34	80	.298

National.			
	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	65	41	.613
New York	67	43	.609
Pittsburgh	67	45	.598
Philadelphia	62	49	.559
St. Louis	60	51	.541
Cincinnati	50	60	.455
Brooklyn	42	68	.382
Boston	27	85	.241

Southern.			
	W.	L.	P.C.
New Orleans	69	44	.600
Montgomery	62	49	.559
Birmingham	65	52	.556
Nashville	57	56	.504
Chattanooga	58	58	.500
Memphis	53	61	.465
Mobile	51	62	.451
Atlanta	42	72	.368

South Atlantic.			
	W.	L.	P.C.
Columbia	41	16	.719
Albany	32	23	.582
Columbus	30	25	.545
Macon	30	25	.545
Jacksonville	25	33	.431
S. A. L.	23	34	.404
Savannah	22	34	.393
Charleston	22	35	.386

Hay Fever, Asthma and Summer Colds
Must be relieved quickly and Foley's
Honey and Tar Compound will do it. E.
M. Stewart, 1034 Wolfram St., Chicago,
writes: "I have been greatly troubled
during the hot summer months with
Hay Fever and find that by using Foley's
Honey and Tar Compound I get great
relief." Many others who suffer simi-
larly will be glad to benefit by Mr. Ste-
wart's experience. Howard Gardner.

May—You seem to prefer the beach to
the piazza.
Maud—Yes; I prefer to be burnt by
the sun than roasted by the gossip—
Judge.

Thirty Years Together.
Thirty years of association—think of
it. How the merit of a good thing
stands out in that time—or the worth-
lessness of a bad one. So there's no
guess work in this evidence of Thos.
Aris, Concord, Mich., who writes: "I
have used Dr. King's New Discovery for
30 years, and it's the best cough and cold
cure I ever used." Once it finds entrance
in a home you can't pry it out. Many
families have used it for forty years.
It's the most infallible throat and lung
medicine on earth. Unequaled for la-
grippe, asthma, hay fever, croup, qui-
nery or sore lungs. Price 50c, \$1.00. Trial
bottle free. Guaranteed by Farris Klutz
Drug Co.

"How did Congressman Wombat acquit
himself in the congressional ball game?"
"He struck out twice and then got
leave to print a base hit."—Louisville
Courier-Journal.

Attack Like Tigers.
In fighting to keep the blood pure the
white corpuscles attack disease germs
like tigers. But often germs multiply
so fast the little fighters are overcome.
Then see pimples, boils, eczema, salt-
rheum and sores multiply and strength
and appetite fail. This condition de-
mands Electric Bitters to regulate stom-
ach, liver and kidneys and to expel po-
isons from the blood. "They are the
best blood purifier," writes C. T. Budahn,
of Tracy, Calif., "I have ever found."
They make rich, red blood, strong nerves
and build up your health. Try them.
50c at Farris Klutz Drug Co.

"And so at the seashore
The summer you spent?"
"Not only the summer;
My very last cent."
—Boston Transcript.

Many a Suffering Woman
Drags herself painfully through her daily
tasks, suffering from backache, headache,
nervousness, loss of appetite and poor
sleep, not knowing her ills are due to
kidney and bladder troubles. Foley Kid-
ney Pills give quick relief from pain and
misery and a prompt return to health
and strength. No woman who so suf-
fers can afford to overlook Foley Kidney
Pills. Howard Gardner.

The ice man is not generous.
Oh, no, and likewise nay;
Yet those who buy cannot deny
He gives his ice a weigh.
—New York Sun.

Chicken Pie

Each year the Bowers relationship
began talking in January about the
annual family picnic and the bill of
fare was made out early in May. Every
feminine Bowers felt called upon to
demonstrate that she could beat all
the others to a fizzle as a cook and
each masculine Bowers trained down
to demonstrate by the amount he ate
his fervid appreciation of the cookery.
Feuds had been known to start over
the refusal of a second helping of pie.
Of course, there were always a few
guests at the Bowers family picnic.
The guests were not yet Bowerses,
but they were in the blissful state of
hoping to be. For a young person of
an outside name to attend a Bowers
picnic was just about the same as
making a formal announcement of his
or her matrimonial intentions.

Naturally Mamie Bowers, who had
counted on exhibiting Fred Bayers as
her escort at the picnic late in May,
was considerably upset when they
quarreled in April. What made it
worse was that the difference had been
over a cousin, Harriet Bowers, who
had been away at school and there
had acquired a perfect manner of
wearing her clothes, doing her hair
and cutting out the other girls. She
had kept Fred at her side one whole
evening at a dance and so Mamie had
told him that he might continue the
process for all she cared. When he
insisted that he couldn't help him-
self, Mamie had elevated her pretty
nose and remarked, "Hmph!"
This had ended the discussion, for
no man on earth has learned how fit-
tingly to reply to "Hmph!" when
that argument is advanced by an
angry young woman.

As the time drew near for the an-
nual picnic Mamie realized that the
perfidious Harriet would not fall to
crow her triumph by dragging Fred
Bayers to it. Being a newcomer, he
would not realize how his presence
would be regarded. Sometimes Mamie
felt that it served him right and then
she felt sorry for his helplessness.
Meanwhile she sewed on a dress that
was to be no less than distracting and
held her chin very high when she
walked past Fred's place of business.
She would have died on the spot rather
than give him a chance to think she
regretted her summary dismissal of him.

For years Mamie's family had con-
tributed chicken pie to the general
menu, as had also Harriet's branch
of the family. Both were renowned for
the subtle flavor they managed to
give that particular dish. This year
Mamie resolved to outdo all former
records, for, although Fred would not
sample her chicken pie, there was a
keen satisfaction in feeling that hers
would be better than the one he would
help to eat. She and her mother made
half a dozen pies, giving special at-
tention to the one for their own meal.

It was a beautiful chicken pie, flaky
and delicately brown, with crimped
edges and curly-cues on its surface.
As she helped unpack the dinner at
the picnic grounds, Mamie noticed
that Harriet had on a dress danger-
ously near as pretty as her own and
was throwing the full expression of
her eyes upon Fred Bayers, who looked
rather pale, Mamie thought. But
when he had looked at her she had
studiously refrained from seeing him.
When dinner time came she found
luck had placed her family close by
Harriet's family. She helped set out
their own provisions and tenderly
placed the chicken pie in the place
of honor. Just then she heard Har-
riet's mother scream. The tragedy
was before her eyes when she turned.
The chicken pie that had been intend-
ed to crown that little family feast
was a wreck. Harriet's little brother
had dragged it from the basket and
tipped it bottom side up on the
ground!

"What shall I do?" murmured Har-
riet's mother. "And with company,
too!"

Mamie stood there, a pile of plates
in her hand. She was undeniably glad
that Harriet was balked in one direc-
tion. She did not feel like bursting
into tears over that young person's
chagrin. Then she recalled that Fred,
too, would suffer. And he generally
was fearfully hungry. And her own
family had no guests.

"Here!" she said to Harriet's moth-
er, handing over her own chicken pie.
"Take this."

As Harriet's mother with incoherent
thanks took the pie a hand grasped
Mamie's shoulder and she found her-
self drawn behind a shelter of hazel
bushel face to face with Fred Bayers,
whom she had supposed somewhere
else dancing attendance on Harriet.

"Say, you're all right," said Fred to
her. "Any girl who could do that
after the way Harriet has treated you
is—well, she's all right! I feel awful
sorry you turned me down, Mamie,
honest! Won't you call it off?"

"I didn't do it because I felt sorry
for her!" Mamie said with a gasp of
determined honesty.

"Well, it's a clutch you didn't do it
for her mother!" said Fred Bayers,
with dawning delight. "Come on and
go for a row in the lake."

That was why at the biggest and
best picnic dinner two of the partici-
pants didn't have any dinner at all
and were perfectly satisfied to do
without.

Do not take upon yourself a load of
hatred; it is a heavier load than you
think.—Mme. de Sevigne.

We'll Try Always to Have the Things You Like— And Always to Have New Things Good Enough For You to Learn to Like.

"Likable" food is the rule here. Even people who are "fussy" about their
foods usually grow good natured in a good restaurant. This restaurant is do-
ing its part all the time to foster that cheer and optimism in people which
must always result from eating good food—perfectly cooked, invitingly served.
Something you like is always on the bill of fare—and its sure to be pre-
pared AS YOU LIKE IT. And many things which you WOULD LIKE, even on
first acquaintance, may always be found here.

CLEGG'S UP-TOWN CAFE

A. NIXON, Proprietor.

APPROPRIATED ONLY \$301,052.

Extra Session of Congress Made A Re-
cord for Economy.

Washington, Aug. 24.—Chairman Fitz-
gerald, of the House Appropriation Com-
mittee, in reviewing the work of the ex-
tra session today stated that the appro-
priations of Congress during the extra
session aggregated \$301,052.

He declared that no session of Con-
gress has ever run for so long a period
and appropriated so little.

Mr. Fitzgerald declared that more than
\$200,000 had been saved during this ses-
sion by abolishing sinecures and cutting
off gratuities heretofore granted Con-
gressional employees, and that further re-
trenchment was planned for next ses-
sion.

Former Speaker Cannon accused the
Democrats of being niggardly, saying
that in order to effect a petty saving the
Democrats had made it impossible to
keep clean the quarters occupied by Rep-
resentatives. He said that if the Demo-
cratic majority had spent proper sums in
employing experts in framing their tariff
bills they might not have subjected them-
selves to the "just criticism of the Pres-
ident."

Mr. Palmer, of Pennsylvania, Democrat
retorted that one-fourth of the House
expenses had been eliminated by cutting
off petty graft, and that it was the in-
tention of the Democrats to carry out a
similar reform in every branch of the
government.

Mr. Fitzgerald said that of the total
of \$301,052, approximately \$141,000 was
necessary to meet the expenses incident
to the session of Congress, the remainder
of \$150,000, was for rebuilding the army
supply depot at Fort Mason, California,
and the balance was applied to minor
matters.

"No new officers nor new employments
have been created under Democratic aus-
pices," said Mr. Fitzgerald. "The House
has initiated a policy of retrenchment
and reform which, if continued, will
have far-reaching results."
Mr. Fitzgerald contended that there
was room for reform in administrative
methods.

USE OF RICE AS VEGETABLE

Flavor May Be Constantly Varied by
Cooking Cereal in Essence
of Vegetables.

Wash the rice thoroughly, rubbing
the grains between the hands and
using many waters, until all starch-
iness disappears. Then let the rice
soak in cold water for at least 15
minutes—longer if possible. Cut three
or four large carrots in long, thin
strips, as for soup, and boil them in
one quart of water until it is reduced
to a pint. Then throw away the car-
rots and use the water, which will
contain their essence, to cook the
rice. Melt one tablespoonful butter
in a double cooker, placing it, for the
time being, directly over the fire, and
let the rice fry in it for a few min-
utes until it shows a tendency to
brown, stirring constantly. Then add
the water in which the carrots were
cooked, one teaspoonful of curry pow-
der, and salt and cayenne pepper to
suit the taste. Place the rice cooker
in its proper vessel and let it cook
until all the liquid is absorbed and
the rice is well done. Test the rice
by pressing a grain of it between the
thumb and finger. If it crushes read-
ily, it is sufficiently cooked.

The essence of any vegetable, se-
cured in the same way as that of the
carrots described in this recipe, may
be used for cooking rice as a vege-
table, and thus the flavor may be
constantly varied.

ANTI-D RIP STRAINER

A tea or coffee strainer that will
not drip has been invented by a Wis-
consin man. The device consists of
a small metal cup with a spout that,
normally, is some-
what higher than that of the coffee
or tea pot.

The cup is attached to the pot by a
strong wire clamp. Inside of the
cup and shaped to fit it is the strainer
proper of fine wire mesh. The device
is attached to the pot by means of a
strong wire clamp and when the cof-
fee or tea is poured the drippings fall
into the cup of the strainer.—Popular
Mechanics.

Pa Munn—I want Helen to marry a
business man. She's going to get all my
money.

Algy—That's grand! What business
would you like to set me up in?—Phila-
delphia Bulletin.

A woman can tell things are not in
fashion by some of her neighbors wear-
ing them.

JUST Rheumacide IT CURES

Rheumatism and Blood Diseases.
The cause of rheumatism is excess
uric acid in the blood. To cure rhu-
matism this acid must be expelled from
the system. Rheumatism is an inter-
nal disease and requires an internal
remedy. Rubbing with oils and lin-
iments may ease the pain, but they will
not cure rheumatism that pain
will change the fiber of rotten wood.

Cures Rheumatism To Stay Cured.
Science has discovered a perfect and
complete cure called Rheumacide. Test-
ed in hundreds of cases, it has effected
marvelous cures. Rheumacide removes
the cause, gets at the joints from the
inside, sweeps the poisons out of the
system, tones up the stomach, regulates
the bowels and kidneys. Sold by drugg-
ists at 50c and \$1.00; in the tablet form
at 25c and 50c, by mail. Booklet free.
Robbitt Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.
Gets At The Joints From The Inside.

JUST Rheumacide IT CURES

For Sale by Howard Gardner, Drug-
gist, Greensboro, N. C.

Have You Found YOUR Real Estate?

Somewhere in this city is a
piece of property YOU OUGHT
TO OWN—because it would be
worth to you a little more than
to anyone else in the whole
city!

You probably WILL own it,
sometime—but why not try to
locate it NOW, or SOON, by
watching the real estate ads,
and answering "likely ones,"

FREE BOOK

For Every Living Thing on the Farm
Humphreys' Veterinary Specifics.

500 Page Book free, on the Treatment and
Care of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs,
Hogs and Poultry, also Stable Chart to
hang up, mailed free.

LIST OF SPECIFICS.

A. A. For FEVERS, Milk Fever, Lung Fever.
B. B. For SPRAINS, Lameness, Rheumatism.
C. C. For SORE Throat, Epizootic, Distemper.
D. D. For WORMS, Bots, Grubs.
E. E. For COUGHS, Colds, Influenza.
F. F. For COLIC, Blisters, Diarrhea.
G. G. For SCALD, MISCARRIAGE.
H. H. For KIDNEY and Bladder disorders.
I. I. For SKIN DISEASES, Mange, Eruptions.
J. J. For BAD CONDITION, Indigestion.
At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt
of price, 60 cts. each.
HUMPHREYS' HOME, MEDICINE CO., Cornell
William and Ann Streets, New York.

SPECIAL LOW RATES AT



Patient, Happy; Physician Pleased!

That's the Kind of Results That Our
Expert Prescription Filling Gives

Your doctor is pleased because he gets the result that his scientific diagnosis should give. We use nothing but the best of drugs and chemicals and are most careful in the compounding of his prescription. The patient is happy because a long period of sickness is avoided. We fill prescriptions scientifically and with the best of ingredients, and in a way that pleases the patient and physician and our prices are never too high.

FARISS-KLUTZ DRUG COMPANY

"The Store That Appreciates Your Business"

Drink Mt. Vernon Springs Mineral Water and be Healthy

5 Gallon Bottles for \$1.00

FORDHAM'S DRUG STORE
514 South Elm St. C. C. Fordham, Prop.

If "Bargain Hunting" Is Extravagance, Isn't It Strange That Bargain Hunt- ers Can Always Afford It!

And haven't you noticed that, even if the family income is not at all great, the bargain hunting woman always seems to have the money with which to indulge her "extravagance?"

This fact should teach her critics something—perhaps teach them that the fixed habit of intelligent buying, based upon a persistent study of the ads, is a form of "extravagance" that should prevail in every home in the land!

Greensboro Commercial School

GREENSBORO, N. C.

Opens the way for you to secure a good position as soon as you are ready for it. Don't put off the preparation until some more convenient time. Make up your mind to enter our school at the opening of the Fall Term, September 5, 1911, and get your education in Shorthand, Bookkeeping, and the Commercial Branches while you are young. Day and night school until June, 1912. Literature sent upon request.

Free Motion Pictures

CHANGED DAILY

At Lindley Park

Dance Tuesday and Friday Nights

TWO INTERESTING ADDRESSES HEARD BY FARMERS TODAY

(Continued from Page One.)

greatly increased. Your marvelous fighting powers are now directed against the cattle tick and the hookworm and will be ready to do successful battle against the boll weevil upon its appearance. Your constructive energies are directed to the reorganization of the farm plan. The building up of the farmstead with its homes, its barns, its fruits, gardens and flowers is providing abodes for a stronger country life. You are turning mighty energies toward your non-agricultural industries, toward the erection of great cities, toward the development of mighty transportation lines, toward the organization of a superb line of manufactures, and you are evolving a vast structure of commercial business.

And associated with all this you are building up a great school system. You are laying hold of the facts of modern science and making them applicable to the farm, the shop and the home. You are consolidating your rural schools into units large enough to have a library both of technical and general literature; to support a teacher trained both in the vocational work of the farm neighborhood and in the traditional school subjects; and also a teacher qualified to instruct in home making and also to aid in the general educational studies. Thus you are doubling the value of your school curriculum by adding to the traditional subjects these new studies in agriculture, in the trades and industries and in home making.

You are placing in each rural community, made as large as the team haul will permit, combined elementary and high schools which bring general and school training, vocational education and school social culture to all your people in the open country throughout the entire county. Above these fifteen or twenty high schools in each county you are building up large technological high schools, one in each ten counties, at least this is happening in some of the Southern States, or even one in each State. You are also enriching the courses of study in your State Normal schools, by adding vocational courses so that teachers from these institutions can be your instructors in agriculture, the trades and industries and home making. Your State colleges are adding normal educational courses that the vast body of knowledge from the informational courses of these institutions may find an avenue through teachers trained at these colleges into the secondary and normal schools and on down through the lower schools to the youth over the entire South.

You are beginning to add instruction in the trades and industries as well as in home economics to the pupils in the non-agricultural communities in the cities, thus to give vocational training to all people in the non-agricultural communities in your wonderful country. You are connecting your public schools with your State colleges and universities, thus to have these higher institutions prepare all needed technicians for the various professions. You are even reorganizing the courses of study of your non-public or denominational colleges and academies.

Coming forward to meet your work all along these lines, is the U. S. Department of Agriculture, the State colleges, experiment stations and universities in a mighty extension work movement. The facts and inspiration of vocational education are thus being taken to all the people, young and old. By correspondence, through publication, by means of farmers' institutes and other meetings, by means of itinerant schools, through demonstration farming and by means of boys' and girls' corn and tomato contests, and by means of other similar plans a great deal of the body of vocational fact and the inspiration that is coming to the world through science is being brought to bear upon every man and woman in the open country in the Southern States.

Your income from agriculture and your other industries is rapidly increasing. You are learning to pay more of this income in the form of taxes for your schools and such other public facilities as good roads. Your counties are raising more taxes, your States are raising more taxes with which to put forward research in agriculture and education concerning the farm, the shop and the home. There is even a growing tendency to accept the change in sentiment in regard to State rights and utilize the Federal taxing power to secure funds with which to build roads.

All this is leading to system. All these vast energies are being organized. A system of schools is being evolved, also a system of road improvement; and it now seems that the energies of a generation are to be directed toward the improvement of the minds of the people and toward improving the country roads over which they must travel. As the last half of the nineteenth century saw developed a splendid system of higher education for the professions and a system of railway transportation, so the

first half of the twentieth century gives promise that it shall see developed general and vocational education for those who work with their hands on the farm, in the trades and in the home, and also that there shall be developed a system of good roads throughout the open country of Uncle Sam's entire domain.

I am not here today to discuss what the general system of organizing the good roads movement shall be, but I am ready to give some suggestions as to what the organization for vocational education may be. Our State departments of education, our State colleges and universities and State normal schools suggest themselves as the center of the plan. It may be that these shall be unified as in some States under a State board of education or other central agency. Next below these we can have in all the larger cities as organic parts of our secondary school system such great vocational schools as the Mechanic Arts High School of Washington, D. C., of St. Paul, Minn., or of Springfield, Mass. Parallel to these vocational schools we can have in the open country 'agricultural' high schools such as the original one at St. Anthony Park, Minn., or the one in each of twenty Congressional districts of Alabama and Georgia, also systems of county schools which magnify both city and country life.

Next below these, come in the graded schools of the city that part of manual training and home economics which lend themselves to the methods possible in the seventh and eighth and even in the lower grades. We can have in the open country the consolidated rural school to which the children are hauled in public wagons. By the combination of six or eight one-room schools we can easily form institutions having a ten-acre school farm and numerous other school facilities in the school building as well as outdoors, with which the pupils can be taught scientific and practical lessons regarding the things with which their lives will be concerned. Where there are villages and towns the rural schools can be combined with them, thus making of them parts of a county high school system. In these consolidated rural and town schools more than ten thousand teachers trained to teach agriculture and as many more trained to teach home economics will find an opportunity for education and community service in the fifteen states of the South. This service will be strenuous, but the results will be most gratifying. In the aggregate, twenty thousand teachers necessary to conduct the vocational instruction in these schools will be mainly responsible for making over country life in the South.

Three-fourths of the country life education problem rests with the local consolidated rural village and town schools. The Normal school, the State agricultural college, the State experiment station, the State department of agriculture and the National department of agriculture will do their main work through these local high school in which are combined elementary and high school work. With the help of twenty of these consolidated rural schools in a county, superintended by men with the spirit of Superintendent Foust, and assisted by a trained teacher of agriculture, and a trained teacher of home economics; and supplemented by one or more demonstration farmers or as these men some day may properly be called, farm efficiency engineers, the farm people of the respective districts will grow into a community of people with very great economic and social power. The productivity and the value of the land will be doubled, trebled and quadrupled. The land will come to be recognized as holy land upon which to produce the finest people in the world. The great racial stocks which settled here under an educational, social and economic cooperative system will constitute a most efficient electorate for our democratic government, but of vastly greater importance in the aggregate will be their power to live the highly civilized life possible in country homes on the rich soil of the sunny South.

The need of the hour is a clear perception of the rising system of vocational education and of cooperation in organizing schools and in securing means and teachers to carry forward all this vast educational enterprise. Some things are ready to be done now. For instance, the Federal government gave the State colleges \$25,000 a year, giving them permission to use this money in the preparation of teachers of agriculture, the trades and industries and home economics for the lower schools. If the sixteen agricultural and mechanical colleges of the South will thus expend the \$400,000 given annually by the Federal government for this purpose there will be no longer the cry that we cannot develop agricultural and trades education because of lack of teachers. Saying nothing of the duty of the colleges in the matter, this is their transcendent opportunity because through teachers who have received their training at the agricultural and mechanical colleges

these colleges are in position to impart their point of view to the teachers who will lead the school system of the South into the kind of education devised by these agricultural and mechanical colleges.

THE TAKING OF TESTIMONY IS COMMENCED

(Continued from Page One.)

Adjutant General would come down to see if he considered it necessary to detail troops to protect Beattie from probable mob violence.

The Jury in Beattie Case.

Chesterfield Court House, Va., Aug. 24.—When the Chesterfield circuit court adjourned yesterday evening, the jury that will try Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., for the murder of his wife, Mrs. Louise Walford Owen Beattie, on the Midlothian turnpike on the night of July 18, had been completed.

The personnel of the jury follows:
N. W. Farley, foreman, quarryman, 37, married.

E. L. Wilson, carpenter, 38, single.
A. L. Fetterolf, contractor, 34, married.

Irving L. Bass, Jr., farmer, 30, married.

R. W. Fuqua, farmer, 27, single.
W. L. Burgess, farmer, 52, married.
M. E. Purdie, farmer, 27, single.
H. C. Robinson, farmer, 44, married.
Thomas A. Hancock, farmer, 44, married.

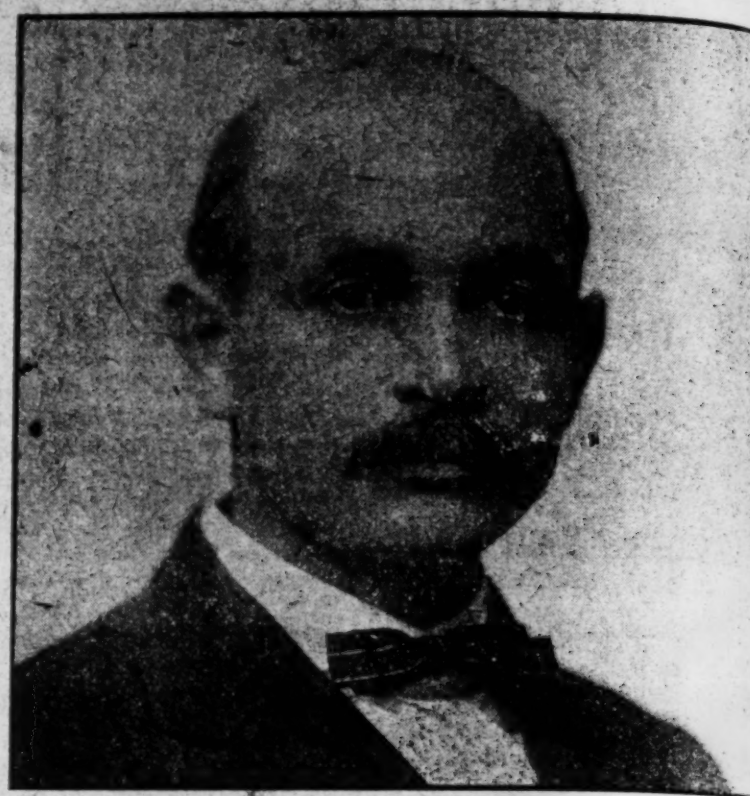
Lewis Robertson, farmer, 44, married.
W. P. Rooks, farmer, 48, married.
Henry E. Blankenship, assistant superintendent silk mills, 38, married.

COERCED TO MARRY, HE SAYS.

Russian's Case Reveals Near-Romance of Two Continents.

Washington, Aug. 22.—A near-romance of two continents was brought to light in the District Supreme Court when Abraham Mandal, an 18-year-old Russian field a petition to have his marriage to Rebecca Nusenov, a Russian girl of the same age, declared null and void. Mandal charges Rebecca's uncle, Louis Nusenov, with coercing him into marriage, and Mandal says the uncle also took advantage of his ignorance to bring about the union.

Mandal says he lived in the town with Rebecca in the old country, and when he came to America her parents asked him to bring along Rebecca, who was to live with her uncle Louis, at 521 Second street northwest. When they arrived, Mandal says, Louis Nusenov persuaded him to live in the same house with the uncle and girl and then told him that unless he married Rebecca, the United States authorities would deport Abraham back to Russia. They were married last June on a license Mandal says Louis procured by swearing falsely to the groom's age, which, he declares, was given as 21 years. Mandal says he has declined to live with his wife.



CHAS. S. BARRETT

President of the Farmers' Co-operative and Educational Union of America, who will Address the Farmers Assembled in Greensboro Friday to Discuss Problems and Difficulties Which Confront Them in This State and Virginia.

Gates For Panama Canal Locks Weigh About 750 Tons Each

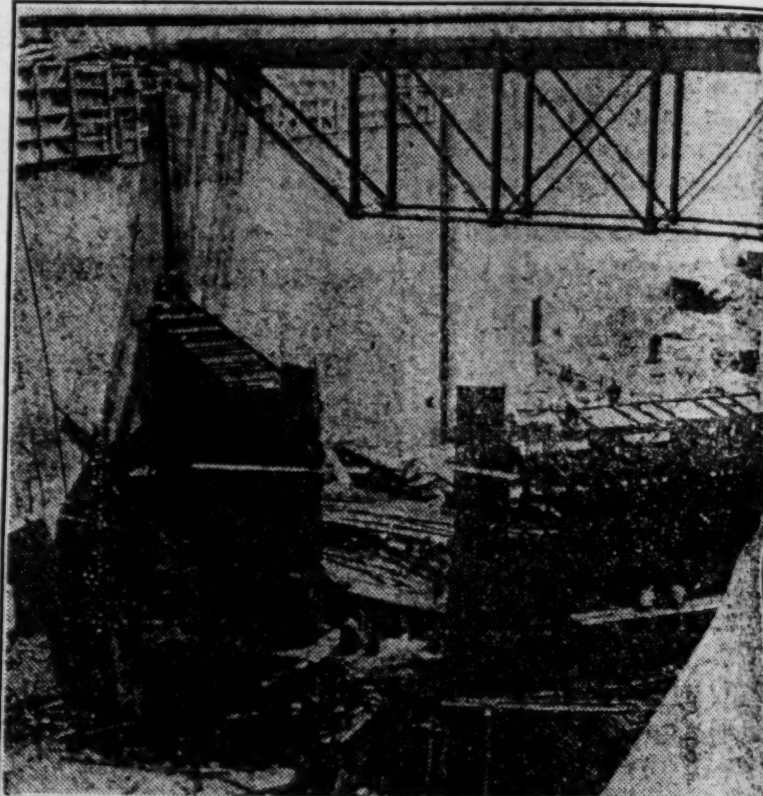


Photo by American Press Association.

WORK on the Panama canal has reached the point where the lock gates are being placed in position. The picture above shows one of the gates at the Gatun upper lock. As a matter of safety the gates are in pairs, each pair working simultaneously. The gates are of massive steel, eighty-two feet high, sixty-five feet wide and seven feet thick. Each of them will weigh about 750 tons, but will be so hung that they will work freely. An idea of their enormous size may be obtained by looking at the man bending over a barrel between the ends of the two gates or the two men on the platform beside the gate at the right side of the picture.

35 of These Cabinets Already at work this week



HOOSIER KITCHEN CABINETS SIMPLIFY KITCHEN WORK

Join Our Club This Week

\$1.00 Down, \$1.00 Per Week

You SAVE \$3.50

by buying this week. This Club positively ends this week—then you pay \$31.50 for a Hoosier Special. COME IN, FIND OUT OUR PLAN.

Huntley-Stockton-Hill Company